



THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.



FIFTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 21st, 1917.

PRICE TWO CENTS

TRY TO REPAIR DAMAGED BRONZE

Memorial of Cavalry Charge Re-moved from Base of Wells Monument.

TO FUSE ON NEW PARTS

Believe now that Vandalism was Com-mitted Sunday Night. Everything in Good Shape in Morning.

In the belief that the damage done by the vandal to the base relief on the Wells Memorial can be repaired so well as to make unnecessary the entire re-casting of the plate, the National Park Commission this morning had the damaged bronze removed and will send it to the studios where it was originally made.

It is thought that the missing portions of the legs can again be fused onto the bodies of the horses and that the beautiful bronze can be restored so completely that, in time, even an expert will not realize that any harm was done to it. The new portions will have to be subjected to the weather for a time before they will take on the same color as the older parts but this will all come around in due course.

The news of the vandalism caused a wave of indignation to spread over the town, and the same expressions as to the proper fate for the guilty man, if found, were made as at the time of the more extended operations four years ago. Gettysburg's keen interest and pride in the battlefield was never shown more plainly, than in the way it took as a deep blow the news that another of the fine memorials had proved a mark for some creature whose motive is inexplicable.

Officials are completely at a loss to understand who could have committed the deed. There was not the slightest trace of any instrument that might have been used, nor was there any piece of the broken bronze found around the place, though careful search was made at the time the discovery of the damage was first made and later on.

It is now known that the monument was in perfect condition as late as Sunday morning. On account of the heavy traffic over the avenues all day Sunday and in the evening, it is believed that the vandal waited until nightfall before he did his work.

The deed is all the more without explanation when it is realized that the broken pieces could have no value as souvenirs for the displaying of them would likely result in the immediate apprehension of the person in whose possession they were found.

EZRA B. McGLAUGHLIN

Was in Eightieth Year. Died Monday Evening.

Ezra Blythe McLaughlin died at his home in McKnightstown on Monday evening at six o'clock, after an illness of about four weeks, aged 79 years, 5 months, and 19 days.

He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in Company C, 155th Pennsylvania Infantry. He was a member of Post 9, G. A. R., of Gettysburg.

He leaves five daughters and a son: Mrs. Charles Rupp and Miss Catherine McLaughlin, York; Mrs. Curtis Guise, Frederick, Md.; Mrs. Michael Tate and Mrs. Harry Ridinger, Gettysburg; John McLaughlin, Fairfield; and two sisters, Mrs. Helen Leisinger, Waynesboro, and Mrs. Jackson, of Emmitsburg.

Funeral services Thursday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, in the Reformed church at McKnightstown, conducted by his pastor, Rev. V. G. Hartman. Interment in McKnightstown cemetery.

FURTHER INVOLVED

Lafean Charges Lewis Forged Name to Note.

Robert J. Lewis, of York, will have to face one more charge of forgery, if he is apprehended. State Banking Commissioner Daniel Lafean said Monday that Lewis had forged his name to a note for \$2100.

Commissioner Lafean says that last April Lewis went to Henry Fisher, the executor of the Henry Carl estate, and said that Mr. Lafean wanted to borrow \$2100. The note Lewis had was in apparently proper order, and Fisher made the loan.

WANTED: lady clerks. Address "K" Times.—advertisement 1

SCHOOL HEAD DRAFTED

Newly Elected Official at Abbottstown Schools Passes Examination.

Prof. O. Vernon Wink, of Hustontown, Fulton County, who was elected principal of the Abbottstown schools, has notified the school board that he, being in the draft, was recently examined by the Fulton County exemption board and passed the physical examination. He did not claim exemption and was therefore immediately accepted. The school board has not yet taken action upon the matter.

IS RECOVERING

Doctor Dixon Better and Able to see Assistants.

State Health Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon, who has been ill at the Mont Alto Sanatorium, is now able to transact business with the bureau chiefs. Doctor Dixon became ill while on a visit to the sanatorium.

PYTHIAN KNIGHTS OPEN CONVENTION

Court House Crowded with Fraternal Order Members for First Session.

With an attendance running well into the hundreds, the fifth annual convention of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Pennsylvania, opened this morning in the Court House to continue for three days. At the same time the Pythian Sisters opened their convention in Xavier Hall.

Grand Chancellor Fox presided at the opening session and, after prayer by Dr. R. S. Oyler, the address of welcome was made by Prof. J. Louis Sowers. Members of the order made brief remarks in response and the remainder of the morning was taken up with the transaction of routine business.

Reports of officers and committees made during the morning session showed the order to be in exceptionally good condition. Emphasis was laid upon the insurance department, the Uniformed Rank, the auxiliary conducted by the women and various other features. There was more or less frequent reference to the war situation and the part the Knights were taking in enlisting and in supporting the Government.

Henry W. Fox, the grand chancellor, was presented with a chest of silver, and the Pythian Sisters who attended the opening session gave to the Grand Lodge a picture of one of the former grand officers and a beautiful flag.

The Gettysburg orchestra played for the session. District Attorney Topper spoke briefly, welcoming the visitors and asked them to take into consideration the town's crowded condition and its inability to entertain them as well as if there were no other attraction here.

This evening the Golden Jubilee of the founding of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania will be celebrated in the Court House with a meeting which will be open to the general public. Music will feature the event and addresses will be made by Supreme Chancellor John J. Brown, of Vandallia, Illinois; Grand Chancellor Henry W. Fox; Supreme Outer Guard Henry M. Wadsworth, of Philadelphia, who will deliver an historical address; and Past Grand Chancellor Benjamin Moore will give a portion of his illustrated lecture on the story of Damon and Pythias.

The public is also invited to attend a reception which will be given Wednesday evening to all the delegates, representatives, and officers.

The local arrangements are in the hands of a committee composed of George Carbaugh, Robert E. Fisher, and John Lupp.

FELL DOWN STAIRS

Broken Hip Results for Wife of Former Commissioner.

Mrs. Noah Beamer fell part of the way down a flight of stairs at the home of her son-in-law Monday afternoon and sustained a fractured hip and severe bruises.

PIANO BARGAINS: Call at Smith's Hat Shop, representatives of Julius and March, York, Pa.—advertisement 1

BATH TOWELS, wash rags, sponges, bath and toilet soaps. People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

SOLDIERS HAVE SPORT WITH CAR

Send Big Load of Ties and Other Material into Plum Run.

WENT AT GREAT SPEED

One Boy from Gettysburg Camp Wants Permission to Go across and Kill the Kaiser.

A dozen or more soldiers had a lot of fun on the battlefield one night recently when they released a heavy car loaded with ties and other material from the trolley line, and let it drift down the line from the curve at the Loop to the location of the old Plum Run bridge. The bridge has been removed and ties were scattered in all directions as the car plunged headlong into the stream.

The car had been left over night on the track and, to prevent anyone letting it get away, heavy timbers had been placed through the spokes of the wheels. At least a dozen men would have been required to start the thing and a tell tale military hat cord was found nearby.

Brigadier General Kennedy, when his attention was called to the occurrence, offered to provide a detail of men to help load the car again and to remedy the damage, but Mr. Turner felt that it was not fair to make one crowd pay for another's fun so declined the offer with thanks.

The car on its journey crossed two battlefield avenues at great speed. Serious results would have been unavoidable if it had struck any vehicles.

A soldier from the camp who is believed to be mentally deranged, applied to the conductor of a train at York Sunday for free passage to Washington, D. C., to see President Wilson to get his permission to go to Germany to kill the Kaiser. The soldier presented his card, upon which appeared the name of Neely Holt, and was much disappointed when the conductor informed him that he could not travel unless he paid his fare.

He argued with the conductor that there was no necessity for the government to send an army to France, and that one man is enough. He wanted to be the one man and after getting the permission of the president he would kill the Kaiser.

The train drew out of the station without the soldier as a passenger, but later in the morning he was again bothering railroad men and explaining his intention to bring the war to an end by killing the Kaiser.

Wilbert Slade, 28 years old, of York, was arrested by Patrolmen Jones and McWilliams for drunkenness and fighting. Slade is alleged to have made an unprovoked attack upon Corporal James F. Robinson, of Company E, Fifty-Ninth Infantry, and Private Louis G. Gray, of Company I, Sixtieth Infantry, both of Gettysburg.

After striking Robinson, Slade is alleged to have attacked Gray, who had been standing with his hands in his pockets, and knocked him down. Gray's lip was so badly cut it was necessary to have a physician put several stitches in it. The mayor, in default of the payment of a fine of \$25, committed Slade to jail for 30 days. In the meantime Gray has made an information before Mayor Hugentugler charging Slade with assault and battery and he will be given a hearing later.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS

Mail Remaining Unclaimed at the Gettysburg Post Office.

Letters for the following remain unclaimed at the Gettysburg post office: Mrs. Mary E. Beck (2), Fred Byran, Roy Brown, Mrs. Harry A. Burke, Archie Campbell (2), Mrs. Fred Dando, William J. Esick, Mr. and Mrs. Huber, Mrs. W. O. Hiltabide, Hattie Hanes, John Hirt, James Heaps, And. H. Moore, Charles Martz, Miss Dorothy E. Middleton, Lurby Robertson, Guss Ross (2), Abraham Roberts, Mrs. Ida M. Riley, Henry Smith, Miss Jennie Sanders, Alb. Sandstrom, Thomas Whalen, Mrs. J. Harol Wolf, Harry Williams, William Widerman, George L. Washington.

FOR SALE: 1916 Empire. Will demonstrate. Very cheap for cash. Address "N", Times office.—advertisement 1

MRS. PAUL MYERS BURNS TO DEATH

Was Hunting Kindling in Basement of her Home when Clothing Caught Fire.

Lighting a match to find some wood in the cellar of her home at Spring Grove, Monday morning, Mrs. Paul R. Myers, mother of Ross Myers, of Chambersburg street, accidentally set fire to her clothing sustaining burns from which she died at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Screaming, she ran to the first floor of the house and from there to the yard where several men went to her aid and, by wrapping rugs about her and rolling her on the grass, succeeded in extinguishing the flames but not before she had been so badly burned that death followed in the evening. Her body was terribly scorched from her neck to her knees and Dr. L. A. Roth believes she inhaled some of the flames.

She lost consciousness soon afterward and died without again regaining her senses. Her son, Ross Myers, was summoned soon after the accident occurred and arrived home shortly before noon.

Mrs. Myers leaves her husband, four sons and a daughter, Ross Myers, Gettysburg; Lester Myers, Marietta, Ohio; Mrs. John Lieb, of Malta, Montana; Lloyd and Paul Myers, at home.

The funeral will be held on Thursday morning in Spring Grove.

IN MIGHTY GRAPPLE

Millions of Men Engaged in Great Attack and Defense.

(By Cable)
London, Aug. 21—England, France, Italy, and Belgium joined to-day in the most powerful concerted offensive yet directed against Germany.

The Western Front, from the Belgian seacoast to Switzerland, is one gigantic battle in which the Allied troops from the various countries are hurling themselves with unremitting force against the foe. To the South, Italy's millions are attacking over a hundred mile front.

Field Marshal Haig's drive in Flanders is going steadily forward while his Canadian troops are drawing their lines closer about Lens.

Only Russia, of all the Allies, remains idle as to-day's great drive goes on.

Rome, Aug. 21—Italian troops took 10,000 prisoners yesterday and to-day and semi-official estimates say that the dead and wounded Austrians will equal that number. The drive goes ahead relentlessly and with continued success.

ANSWER POPE'S NOTE

England Simply Says that it will Give Proposal Consideration.

(By Cable)
London, Aug. 21—England is the first power to answer the Pope's peace proposal. In a formal note presented at the Vatican by Minister de Salis it was declared that the message would be examined in a "benevolent and serious" attitude. Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, expressed his gratification at the response.

(By Telegraph)
Washington, Aug. 21—President Wilson to-day deferred consideration with his cabinet of the Pope's peace proposal in order to give his undivided attention to other war matters.

GO TO STOCKHOLM

Labor Party in England Decides to Attend Peace Conference.

(By Cable)
London, Aug. 21—By a vote of 1,234,000 to 1,231,000 the labor party decided to-day to participate in the coming Stockholm peace conference and will ask the Government to provide transports to take their delegates there.

MAY GRANT AUTONOMY

German Attitude toward Alsace-Lorraine to be Outlined.

(By Cable)
Zurich, Aug. 21—German Chancellor Michaelis will this afternoon give the decision on Germany's attitude toward granting autonomy to Alsace-Lorraine, a dispatch states.

FOR SALE: 1917 Hupmobile, and 1916 Dodge. Both touring cars. 312 York street.—advertisement 1

SELECT TWENTY MORE FOR QUOTA

List Starts to Mount More Rapidly and Task Becomes Easier To-Day.

MANY PHYSICALLY UNFIT

Total now One-Sixth of Number Adams County Must Send to Camp Made for First Draft.

Additions to Adams County's quota for the new National Army took a sudden jump in the past twenty four hours and almost as many men were finally accepted in that period as during the four days preceding. The total is now forty two.

Of these, twenty were accepted since noon Monday. All of them successfully passed the physical tests and not one announced that they would make any claim for exemption. The young men who, accordingly, are enrolled as prepared to go to the big camp at Admiral, Md., are a fine lot of fellows and, if the ones to be chosen in the succeeding days are as good a looking set as the ones already picked Adams County will have reason to feel proud of her representation.

The following are the ones who passed the physical tests since noon Monday and are accepted:

983. E. R. Deardorff, Gettysburg
2230. R. P. Deardorff, Gettysburg R7
982. Walter Daniel, Gettysburg
2034. Harry M. Miller, New Oxford
37. John F. Powell, Arendtsville
571. J. W. Forsythe, Orrtanna, R1
1873. Brian Colgan, McSherrystown
1896. E. J. Keefer, McSherrystown
356. Riley C. Wildasin, Hanover
736. E. E. Anzenberger, Gettysburg
11. Chas. J. Henning, Abbottstown
2012. Charles S. Diller, New Oxford
2124. Chas. V. Weaver, New Oxford
933. John R. Rupp, Gettysburg
15. Wm. H. Leachman, Abbottstown
1531. George W. Yealy, Littlestown
2414. Albert R. Jacob, York Springs
1288. Clarence N. Kump, Iron Springs
1267. Howard F. Hankey, East Berlin
1287. Calvin E. Kump, Iron Springs

A number have been found physically unfit in the last twenty four hours. This list is growing in about the same proportion as the one of accepted men and the ones most recently recommended for rejection on this account are as follows:

602. Robert C. Lentz, Orrtanna, R2
1432. T. S. Blocher, Littlestown
2047. Charles R. Sadler, New Oxford
1574. Roy Daniel Shorb, Fairfield
2316. David S. Kime, New Oxford, R4
488. Clarence Munshower, Gettysburg
2109. Henry C. Stock, New Oxford
919. Peter H. McIntyre, Gettysburg
675. L. W. Dodder, Littlestown, R4
2209. Luther A. Yohe, East Berlin
1647. Chas. E. Miller, Biglerville
199. Roy Linard, Gettysburg, R6

CONCERT PROGRAM

Seventh Band Has Attractive Offering for This Evening.

The following concert will be rendered by the band of the Seventh United States Infantry this evening at seven o'clock: march, "Our Colonel", Vandereock; overture, "Poet and Peasant", Suppe; songs, "Somewhere a Voice is Calling", Tate; "America, Here's My Boy", Lange; Musician, La-Rose; fantasia on "My Old Kentucky Home", variations for all instruments, Dalbey; patrol, "Allies on Parade", typical and patriotic songs of our Allies, Haynes; oddity, "King of Rags", Swisher.

NEWSIES HERE

York Carriers are Given Outing on Battlefield.

Ninety carrier boys of the York Daily and Dispatch were brought here this morning on three large automobile trucks to see the battlefield and the camp. They were the guests of Mrs. Charles Young and had a happy time of it. The boys had three guides for the tour of the field. They visited the Cyclorama, and had luncheon between the Round Tops. They left for home in time to reach York for their scheduled afternoon deliveries.

WANTED: two hundred laborers, 35 cents per hour; one hundred carpenters, 60 cents per hour. Plenty of double over time. James L. Stuart, Aviation Supply Warehouse, Middletown, Pa.—advertisement 1

LOOK for H. B. Bender's public sale advertisement on another page.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: flock of young Indian Runner ducks. J. E. Kissinger, R4, Gettysburg, Pa.—advertisement 1

HAS SEVERE OPERATION

Mrs. Granville Very Ill in Harrisburg Hospital.

Mrs. W. A. Granville was operated upon in the Harrisburg hospital on Monday morning for a severe form of abdominal trouble. She has been in a serious condition ever since and Dr. Granville is with her. Mrs. Granville had been undergoing treatment for the past two weeks in the institution and the operation was performed by Dr. George B. Kunkle.

GO TO CAMP

More Gettysburgians Seek for Com-missions as Officers.

J. Byron Horner, Charles Thorn, Chester Bell, and Earl G. McClellan left to-day for the officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. Walter E. Morris will leave for Fort Oglethorpe, and George W. Morris will leave for Fort Niagara, on Thursday.

PRINTING GREAT SUPPLY OF SEALS

Mammoth Campaign Being Prepared for Red Cross Holiday Stickers.

Plans have been completed by the American Red Cross and the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis for the opening of the 1917 Red Cross Christmas Seal Sale about November 20, and continuing up to January 1. The campaign will seek to raise at least \$3,000,000 for the anti-tuberculosis movement in the United States, or more than double the returns in any previous year. The war has made it imperative that every possible facility for the care of consumptives be enlarged.

In announcing the plans for an increased campaign, the National Association and the American Red Cross call attention to the fact that the examination of 10,000,000 men subject to the draft, besides thousands of others who are enlisting voluntarily, has already and will continue to disclose thousands of new cases of tuberculosis which have hitherto been unsuspected.

To provide facilities for the care of these cases and to educate the general public and the consumptives themselves relative to the danger of the spread of tuberculosis, the American Red Cross and the National Association call upon the people of the United States for increased contributions. "We can avoid the fatal mistake of France and some of our other Allies only by excluding tuberculosis from the Army and by providing adequate care for every case of this disease developing in this country", says Dr. Charles J. Hatfield, Executive Secretary of the National Association.

The money raised from the sale of Red Cross Seals will be distributed throughout the United States and most of it will remain in the communities where the Seals are sold. In every state, however, it is planned to establish a special war fund, to provide immediate facilities for discharged recruits and soldiers. These funds will be administered through the state and local anti-tuberculosis associations in co-operation with the Military Department of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Four hundred million seals have already been printed and 100,000,000 more are being prepared. The seals this year are of a new and particularly attractive design, the center of which, instead of the familiar Santa Claus face, is a Christmas tree snow laden. These little stickers are now being distributed in every section of the United States and its territories from the Philippines to the Canal Zone.

The local machinery for handling the sale this year is more complete than ever before. There are now well organized state associations in every state in the Union. There are also together, including state and local organizations, 1,500 anti-tuberculosis agencies in the country, all of which will take part in the sale.

YOUNG GIRL for general house-work few hours daily. Apply 207 East Middle street.—advertisement 1

TENNIS, baseball and sporting goods of all kinds. People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

I want potatoes. Bring them in now. Buoh's, Carlisle street.—advertisement 1

MISS DOCK GETS 30-DAY SENTENCE

Graeffenburg Hills White House Picket Refuses to Pay Fine Imposed.

IS WILLING TO SUFFER

Tells that she Does not Want Advertisement but that Pickets are within their Rights.

When Miss Lavinia Dock left her handsome summer home on Graeffenburg Hills on Thursday afternoon, it was with no expectation of invoking the severity of the district of Columbia courts by infraction of local ordinances. But circumstances directed otherwise. Early next day, with a party of five suffragettes she was among those arrested for a display of offensive suffrage banners and for participating to some extent in disorders such as have become everyday affairs before the gates of the White House.

The arrest was followed by a magistrate's hearing Saturday at which Miss Dock offered her reasons for participating in the White House picketing. The magistrate did not regard them as satisfactory and sentenced her, with her five companions, to thirty days in the workhouse of the district or a fine of \$10. Miss Dock carried a well-filled purse but she, with the others, contended that to pay the fine would be an "admission of guilt" and she preferred the thirty days' sentence.

Judge Pugh, the magistrate who sentenced them severely, denounced their conduct. The women were prepared for long arguments in support of their action, and the militant suffrage doctrine featured, but their plans went astray as they were convicted within an hour, and Judge Pugh refused to hear their speeches. The only defense offered by the women was that the crowds about the White House on the day of their arrest were "framed up" by the police.

Miss Dock had been spending the intervening time since her last arrest at the big stone Dock homestead on the estate on Lincoln Highway, east of Caledonia. She was in good health and high spirits when she took a train on Thursday evening. "I go to Washington not for fuss and advertisement", she remarked to a friend, "but to work for a great cause and in a manner we deem wholly proper".

"We maintain our legal right to picket", contended Miss Dock to one of her protesting friends, "because of laws and decisions affecting peaceful picketing. But even if statutes forbade our peaceful protests publicly made, we would reply that we deny the authority of statutes in the making of which women have had no part. These regulations are made without consulting women, without considering them, although the labor and the taxes of women contribute to the salaries and wages of the men who concoct and enforce these regulations from the policemen through the district attorney and judge to the president of the United States himself."

Miss Dock is the author of several books on nursing, and was a co-worker with Clara Barton in the Red Cross during the Spanish-American war.

ENTER HANOVER BANK

But Thieves Get Very Little Booty in Visit.

Gaining an entrance by prying heavy iron bars from in front of a rear window, thieves ransacked the drawers of the desks in the building of the Hanover Savings Fund Society, Carlisle street, and managed to secure stamps and change to the value of about \$15, some time during Sunday night. The burglary was discovered when employees of the bank reached the building Monday morning. The safe was not touched according to the investigation.

Some heavy instrument was used in prying off the bars and the thief or thieves broke the window lock and raised it. Every desk and table drawer in the building was opened and in many instances the contents thrown upon the floor. A total of about \$10 worth of stamps that had been left in one of the drawers, together with \$5 in change that had not been placed in the safe, was taken. The police department was notified immediately, but no trace of the man or men who committed the act has been secured.

FRENCH START VERDUN DRIVE

Attack on Front Eleven to Fourteen Miles.

EASILY TAKE TALOU RIDGE

German Give Up Height Without Fighting—British Advance at Ypres, While Canadians Hold at Lens.

Paris, Aug. 21.—French troops made an attack on both banks of the Meuse, on the Verdun front.

Early information shows that the battle has developed to the advantage of the French on a sector of eighteen kilometers (eleven miles).

The Temps says that in one hour and twenty minutes after the French infantry advanced to the attack the first objective had been attained and German prisoners were going to the rear.

The attack was delivered between Avocourt wood and Bezonvaux. The following official statement says:

"In Belgium there was violent artillery fighting in the region north of Bixchoote. In Champagne our batteries effectively bombarded German defenses. We made several raids and brought back prisoners from the enemy lines.

"On both banks of the Meuse our troops attacked the German positions with magnificent spirit. According to early information, the new battle of Verdun is developing to our advantage on a front of eighteen kilometers from Avocourt wood to the region north of Bezonvaux. Numerous prisoners are being taken to the rear. The bravery of our troops is beyond all praise.

"In the region of Badonviller we easily repulsed an enemy attack. There was rather spirited artillery fighting in upper Alsace."

In a despatch from Bar-le-Duc the Temps says:

"The last phase of the artillery preparation for the French attack ended at 4.30 o'clock. No objectives can give an idea of the infernal action of the artillery which lasted three days. Hill 304, Dead Man's Hill and Talou ridge were ploughed up completely by our fire. The enemy was obliged to abandon his first line, but our attacking columns with undiminished spirit passed from trench to trench, reducing all living combatants to submission.

"Our aviators signalled our advance. It was tragic and overwhelming."

Fighting in Full Swing, Says Berlin

Berlin, Aug. 21.—The war office announces that the French, without fighting, have occupied the Talou ridge on the Verdun front east of the Meuse.

At all other places over a front of 14.38 miles, the German staff reports fighting is in full swing.

The German high command says Talou ridge was given up by the Teutons because this line of defense since last March had only been occupied by outposts.

British Slightly Advance.

London, Aug. 21.—A German counter attack on our positions captured by the British southeast of Epehy, was completely repulsed after sharp fighting.

This is an official statement issued by the war office. A successful raid was carried out south of Lens. On the Ypres battle front the British line has been advanced slightly southeast of St. Janshoek.

Northwest of Lens amidst the trenches and railway cuttings which form the last line of German defense in that quarter the Canadians have succeeded in establishing strong positions in a special trench which was the scene of desperate and indecisive fighting two days ago.

TEUTONS TAKE 3700 CAPTIVES

Rumanians Repulse on Both Sides of Olutz Valley Announced by Berlin.

Berlin, Aug. 21.—Forces of the central powers on the Rumanian front have driven back the Rumanians on both sides of the Olutz valley and in the direction of the Trotus valley. It was officially announced by the war office.

In the fighting in the Olutz valley region, the Austro-Germans took 1500 prisoners and captured thirty machine guns.

Stubborn battles developed at the Marasch station, on the Sereth river, the Teutons capturing more than 2200 prisoners.

FIRE SWEEPS SALONIKA

Half of City Burned Over and 80,000 People Homeless.

London, Aug. 21.—More than half of the walled city of Salonika, in Greece Macedonia, which is under occupation by the allied troops, was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

Eighty thousand persons, rendered homeless, were removed to neighboring villages. It is believed the number of fatalities was small. The commercial quarter was destroyed.

The fire is now under control.

Edison at White House.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Thomas A. Edison conferred with Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Later he went to the White House to call on President Wilson. It was Mr. Edison's first visit to the president since the declaration of war.

Daily Thought.

The essence of friendship is entireness, a total magnanimity and trust.—Emerson.

GENERAL C. R. EDWARDS

He Will Command Second Guard Division For France.



Photo by American Press Association.

General Edwards, who is commander of the recently created department of the northeast, with headquarters in Boston, has just been appointed a major general by the president. The troops of his division will be composed of guardsmen from the New England states.

ITALIANS IN A NEW DRIVE ACROSS ISONZO

Report Brilliant Success Already Won in Offensive.

Rome, Aug. 21.—The Italians in their offensive on the Isonzo front have crossed the Isonzo river and already have taken 7500 prisoners.

This was officially announced by the Italian war office.

The crossing was effected to the north of Anfovo (seven and a half miles north of Gorz). After having brilliantly overcome technical difficulties and the resistance of the enemy, numerous pontoons were thrown across the Isonzo and the Italian troops passed over to the left bank of the river.

The official announcement says: Sunday morning after a bombardment of twenty-four hours, during which our artillery shelled the enemy positions with ever-increasing intensity, masses of our infantry commenced the advance toward their objectives.

"From Plava to the sea, after having crossed the first line of the enemy, which had been destroyed completely, our troops brought pressure to bear upon him. Resisting strongly and being supported by considerable artillery and a large number of machine guns, the enemy offered desperate resistance."

Commenting on the new advance the press says that it, like the British attack in Flanders, will be of service. It demonstrates how the people and armies of the allied countries feel toward the premature peace proposals of Pope Benedict.

It is said Austria apparently realizes the gravity of the situation, as an announcement is made that Emperor Charles is soon to visit the Austro-Italian front, presumably to encourage his troops.

MAIL FOR MEN AT FRONT

All Letters Must Bear Name of Unit, as Much Goes Astray.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Mail for American soldiers in France will not be forwarded unless the address shows the company and regiment or the name of the separate unit to which the soldier belongs.

Postmaster General Burleson directed postmasters to return to senders all mail not addressed in that manner. The American postal agency in France has been swamped with mail bearing such addresses as "somewhere in France," "near the American expeditionary forces," etc. It has been found impossible by the postal authorities with the facilities they have to undertake the location of men to whom letters are addressed without specific company and regiment designation, as commands are scattered and opportunities to exchange mail between the different units are limited.

Oil Highest in 25 Years.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 21.—Pennsylvania crude oil advanced twenty-five cents, to \$2.50, the highest price in a quarter of a century. Other new prices posted by the South Penn Oil company were: Corning, \$2.60; Cabell, \$2.57, and Somerset, \$2.40, each price representing an advance of ten cents.

Plane Propeller Kills Student.

Dayton, O., Aug. 21.—The first death at the Wilbur Wright aviation school near this city, is that of a young student aviator, R. L. Hayes, who lost his balance while watching the operation of a rapidly revolving propeller on a federal airplane and toppled over on the propeller. He died instantly.

Daily Thought.

There is but one straight road to success and that is merit.—Bourke Cochran.

ALL SILENT ON PEACE PROPOSAL

Some Believe President's Reticence is Significant.

ALL WAITING ON BERLIN

There is a Possibility That Germany Will Speak in a Way to Change the Entire Situation.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Peace! How many persons in Washington yearn for it, yet how many consider it, nevertheless, far distant.

The eloquent plea for peace made by Pope Benedict begets these questions, for immediately upon the arrival of the pontiff's message, eyes are turned inquiringly to the White House and state department.

Reticence, caution in utterance, even mystic silence envelops official Washington until—yes, until President Wilson gives the cue even the secretary of state dares not express a personal opinion. This state of mind either speaks well for the organization of official Washington under the leadership of the president, or it denotes bewilderment and puzzled forbearance.

It is more of the latter, for the peculiar circumstances under which the United States entered the war— anxious to secure respect for American rights in the midst of a war already two years old, begun for entirely different cause—has prevented any hard and fast agreement or alliance. Consequently, while there is the heartiest co-operation in the prosecution of the war, there is community of thought on only the vague principles of the war's meaning.

No one realizes this completely more than President Wilson himself.

Undoubtedly the president has had it in mind to obtain a general agreement on the desire of the entente cause. But is Russia ready for such a negotiation? The matter has been drifting and doubtless would have so continued, but for the pope's intervention.

America, to whom the belligerents turn for leadership, is unwilling or unable to say whether it can accept the pope's suggestions or must reject them—and knowledge of the move admitted by has been in possession of our government for some time.

The reticence, therefore, of the United States government is studied. Both President Wilson and Secretary Lansing probably could give, off-hand, their judgment of the worth of the pope's peace terms.

So the policy of silence deliberately pursued is susceptible of two interpretations—either the president believes it proper to wait an exchange of views with the entente powers or there is an expectation of an utterance from Germany which may put a different face on the whole matter; not necessarily a pronouncement that will demonstrate the futility of discussion, but one which may reveal a beginning of that crumbling process which the allied governments think must set in before negotiation with a free German government can be attempted.

Mindful of opinion in America, mindful of the eagerness of the Russian Socialists for peace, mindful of the necessity of stimulating the German liberals, by making them clearly understand that efforts at conquests on the part of the entente are merely distorted notions of the pan-Germans, there must be the closest co-operation in framing a reply. And in phraseology as well as in spirit there must be no discouragement or weakness that might cause a relaxation of war efforts. Small wonder that there is hesitation and slowness.

But there is less possibility of a blunt rejection of mediation than at any time since the war began. Exhaustion and suffering are affecting all belligerents alike. While America has hardly been pinched, there is no question that if there were an honorable way to end the war, the United States would follow in the footsteps of England and France. It is commonly said in Washington that if Germany said she would give back Alsace-Lorraine it would bring an armistice in a hurry.

CHANGE MOBILIZATION DATE

Men in Second Group Report Septem 19, Instead of Earlier Day.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Provost Marshal General Crowder wired the governors of the states telling them the second and third mobilization dates for the national army are changed. The first 30 per cent will mobilize September 5, as heretofore announced, but the second group will mobilize on September 19, instead of September 15, and the third on October 3, instead of September 30.

The postponements are said to be due to delays by the local boards in getting their quotas ready for service.

6627 Merchant Seamen Slain.

London, Aug. 21.—Since the start of the war 6627 merchant seamen have been killed by Germany's submarine war and mines. Sir Arthur Stanley, president of the board of trade, announced in the house of commons.

Food Boxes For West Chester Troops

West Chester, Pa., Aug. 21.—Company I, Sixth regiment, 150 men, left to report at Augusta, Ga. The town turned out to give the boys a send-off. They were recipients of nearly a car load of boxes filled with provisions.

The Welsh Language.

The Welsh language is not closely related to the Irish and Highland Gaelic, but is of the same branch as the ancient Cornish and Breton languages.

RIVAL MASCOTS ON SHIP

Sailors Enjoy the Antics of Their Dog and Goat.



Photo by American Press Association.

Mascots are a part of the complement of every American warship, and the blue-jackets of each vessel take pride in their particular pets. In the picture the rivalry between two mascots on the same warship is much in evidence.

2-YEAR TERMS FOR EXEMPTION FRAUDS

New York Officials Are Sent to Federal Penitentiary.

New York, Aug. 21.—Dr. S. J. Bernfeld and Louis I. Cherey, indicted members of the exemption board No. 99, entered pleas of guilty to a charge of conspiracy to obstruct the selective service law. They were about to be placed on trial.

They were sentenced to two years each in the federal penitentiary, at Atlanta.

Kalman Gruher, not a member of the board, but indicted with them on the same charge, elected to stand trial.

The specific count in the indictment to which Bernfeld and Cherey pleaded guilty charged them with accepting a bribe of \$300 to exempt a registrant.

The assistant United States district attorney, Stanton, declared the defendants had accepted \$3000 altogether in bribe money. He told the court they had paid back part of this sum, and had promised to make good the balance.

Judge Manton, in passing sentence, said, that although the maximum penalty provided by statute was imprisonment for two years and a fine of \$10,000, the government did not wish to accept tainted money in the form of a fine.

"These men," said the judge, "are educated. They pleaded guilty to having committed a most heinous crime against their government in time of great stress. They can be credited with only one act of decency in connection with this matter, paying back some of the money they accepted as bribes, and their expressed intention of repaying the balance."

"I regret that the law does not empower the court to impose a heavier sentence."

The defendants were allowed one week to arrange their affairs before being taken to Atlanta.

HOLDING THEIR TOBACCO

Lancaster Growers Expect Higher Prices Later in the Season.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 21.—The buying of Lancaster county's new tobacco crop on the field began last week by representatives of several big cigar firms from outside the county, but the sales were few.

Numerous buyers were in the field, but they and the growers could not get together. While a few contracts were made above twenty cents a pound for wrappers and eight cents for fillers, the offers as a rule were twenty cents and four cents.

This was just five cents below what most of the growers are demanding for their crops. As a matter of fact, the growers have no desire to sell now, preferring to go on the principle that if their tobacco is worth a certain sum to the packer just now it is worth as much to the grower. So they prefer to hold on to their crop in expectation of getting higher prices later in the season. They know, as well as the packer, that old tobacco is scarce and daily growing scarcer, which means a higher value for the new crop.

The President to Decide.

Washington, Aug. 21.—A new definite statement of the administration's interpretation of the exemption of married men and those with dependents is expected within the next few days. President Wilson has taken up the question and probably will settle the problem himself.

The Weather.

Forecast for this section: Unsettled and cooler today and probably tomorrow; moderate winds.

FOR SALE cheap: 1400 good hard brick. Apply Trustees Mt. Joy church.—advertisement

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

George Wireman, of Norristown, is spending several days with friends and relatives in town.

Mrs. J. K. Lindemood, Chambersburg street, and Mrs. Hamilton, Steinwehr avenue, are spending several days in York.

Misses Edith and Amy Swift, Bedford street, and Miss Helen Kauffman, of York street, spent the day at Pen Mar.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Currens, of Orrtanna, were Gettysburg visitors to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reigle and daughter, Martha, Mrs. Otis Elliott and daughter, Dorothy, George Harman and Mrs. Martha Harman, of Baltimore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John M. Warner, Baltimore street.

Misses Goldie Widder, Stella Raffensperger, and Lottie Raffensperger have returned home after spending ten days in Atlantic City.

Miss Kathryn Moore, of Philadelphia, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bupp, York street.

Arthur Pettitt and John Minnich, of Alexandria, Va., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Warner, South Washington street.

Mrs. Herman Brauer and two children, of Port Deposit, Md., are visiting at the home of Mrs. D. M. Twomey, on Chambersburg street.

Mrs. McAuley and Miss Elizabeth McAuley, of West Philadelphia, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Blocher, Carlisle street.

Miss Ruth McIlhenny, who has been taking a six weeks' course at Cornell University, has returned to her home on Lincoln avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bayly and daughter, Elaine, have returned to their home at Westfield, N. J., after spending two weeks with friends and relatives in town.

Miss Gertrude Bruebaker has returned to her home in Waynesboro after spending several weeks with Miss Margaret Felix, on South street.

Emperor and Czar.

The Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria, notwithstanding his numerous visits to Vienna, never succeeded in making himself welcome to the Austrian aristocracy. For a long time the aged emperor refused to receive him. After much useless scheming to get the ear of Francis Joseph he was advised to obtain the aid of Mme. Schratz, who held at Schoenbrunn an influential position.

Ferdinand sent to this favorite a jewel box with a note: "I desire to offer to you the earrings that my mother wore until her death. Deign to accept them and intercede in my favor with the emperor."

Mme. Schratz used her kindly offices, and Francis Joseph consented to receive the king of the Bulgars. Ferdinand had brought a napkin filled with papers that he wished to show to the emperor. After Ferdinand's departure the emperor, turning to his grand chamberlain, said: "It is curious that a king should be so lacking in manners. This fellow has spoken to me as though I were a mere notary!"

Welding Glass.

Welded glass suitable for certain optical instruments and other apparatus is a novel material that is stated to be of great practical value as well as much interest. As the welding process is described by Parker and Dalladay to the Faraday Society of London, the glass surfaces to be joined are placed in good optical contact under pressure and are heated to a carefully predetermined temperature, which, to avoid distortion of optically worked surfaces, must not approach too near what is defined as the "annealing point." This point of appreciable softening is determined for any kind of glass by noting the temperature at which the internal heat stresses seen in the glass with polarized light quite suddenly disappear. Similar glasses unite perfectly well below this point, but with very unlike kinds the softer becomes distorted before the harder is hot enough to make a good weld.

Stewed Apples.

To stew apples so each quarter is broken and so clear one can almost see through it is an art, and yet it is a simple thing to do if one only knows how. Peel first applies very thin, cut them in quarters and remove the cores and seeds. As fast as you can peel and quarter them drop the apples in a saucepan in which you have already placed cold water to the depth of two inches. When the apples are all in put the saucepan over a slow fire, cover it till the water reaches the boiling point, then remove the cover and let the apples simmer almost imperceptibly till you can pierce them easily with a toothpick; then sprinkle the sugar over them and let them just simmer until it is all melted. Remove the saucepan from the fire and let it stand where the apples will get cold before turning them into a dish for the table.

OXFORD SALE--- NOW

WOMENS', ODDS & ENDS; 100 Pairs \$1.48 & 1.98

Womens' Regular Stock Patents and Tans 30 per cent. Off.
Gun Metal 20
Vici Kid 10

Men's and Boys' Regular Stock,
ALL LEATHERS 10 Per cent. OFF.
Children's Regular Stock
ALL LEATHERS 10 Per cent. OFF.
No White Canvas Goods Are Reduced.
Cash Only, At These Prices.

ECKERT'S STORE,
"ON THE SQUARE"

THIS WEEK ONLY

Useful and attractive pocket knives, made with a Gettysburg inscription and with the year "1917" nicely embossed on the handle. We have a limited supply of these which will be sold for this week only at 75 CENTS. They will prove useful and at the same time a valued souvenir to act as a reminder of one of the most notable years in American history.

Adams County Hardware Co.
Baltimore street. Gettysburg.

DELCO LIGHT SYSTEM

We have secured the agency for Delco light system for lighting private houses. No matter where you live you may have your own electric lights. We will be pleased to have you call and get information.

S. G. BIGHAM, Biglerville, Pa.

The Call

Your country calls. You dare not be less brave than those heroic dead who gladly died struggling to give her birth. Whistler's battle. Through calm and storm, the heritage they gave. Must still live on, till freedom's flag shall wave. Over all the earth, till the onswelling tide. Of tyranny be stemmed, till peace abide. Over bloodstained field and unknown hero's grave. Ours is the task to speed the gladsome day. Of which the prophets sang, when war shall be. No more, when through the darkness of the night. Shall come the dawn, when panoplied array. Shall vanish neath the sun of liberty. As the power of might through the triumph of right. —Minnie Cowen in Chicago Tribune.

U BOATS EQUIPPED WITH DEVICES TO CUT NETS

Have Motor Driven Circular Saws Which Protrude From Both Sides of Craft.

From reports that reach us from Europe we learn that Germany has equipped some of her U boats with ingenious devices to enable them to cut their way through submarine nets. One boat with a double flange of thin sheet steel protruding from both sides of the bow is said to have been destroyed by shell fire, and the device itself, practically intact, is said to be in the hands of the British admiralty. A second boat, equipped with heavy motor driven circular knives attached to steel hawsers, torpedoed a merchantman, and the captain while in a small boat made a drawing of the device for the admiralty.

Illustrations in the September issue of the Popular Science Monthly give a clear idea of these net cutters. The double flange of thin sheet steel which protrudes from both sides of the bow of the submarine is operated by electrically controlled gears. The flanges spread on either side of the bow to a distance of eighteen feet, or thirty-six feet in all, whenever the nose of the vessel touches an obstruction. Their action is said to be automatic, although an operator within the boat can extend or withdraw the device at any time by moving two heavy metal arms. The U boat equipped with the circular knives is obviously far better able to cut its way through a net than the boat just described. It does not, however, about a device at the bow, figuring, no doubt, that the sharp nose of the vessel and its rounded hull are sufficient to get through a net or stop the boat before it becomes entangled. However, it does not permit its coming tower to go unprotected. Several strands of stout steel hawsers containing motor driven knives a foot in diameter and placed about a foot apart are

streamed from the bow through the conning tower to the stern. Striking a net, the knives would revolve on a flexible shaft.

BRITISH SURGERY WONDERS.

Of 1,350 Men Maimed London Hospital Returned 1,000 to Duty.

Major J. E. Goldthwaite, an orthopedic surgeon of the United States army, returned to an Atlantic port after visiting the hospitals of France and England to study the new methods of treating the wounded.

Out of a batch of 1,350 wounded soldiers who had been crushed and fearfully maimed by shells, he said, 1,000 had been so skillfully patched up by the surgeons at the London Orthopedic hospital that they were able to return to duty.

Major Goldthwaite was one of twenty American medical officers who were sent abroad by the government. He said he had returned to recruit surgeons for study of war hospital conditions in order that American soldiers might later have the benefit of modern treatment from their own surgeons.

Another passenger on the liner was L. A. Post of Stanford, N. Y. who has been in Mesopotamia for the Y. M. C. A. He said that it was hotter in New York than he had found it in the near east except once, when the temperature was 105 degrees in the shade, and the camels attached to the caravan had to have palm leaves soaked in water tied over their heads before they would leave the oasis after the noon meal. Mr. Post said he was in Bagdad when the British troops captured the city.

ARMY CAMPS SHOWN IN MAP

Interesting Folder Issued by the Southern Railway.

The Southern Railway company through its passenger traffic department has just issued a big folder map showing the exact location of the cantonments, camps and training stations east of St. Louis for the army, navy and marine corps.

Besides the folder map, there are fourteen smaller maps showing the cantonments, camps and training stations at points along the Southern railway system, each showing the relative position of these camps to the cities and towns near by. The folder is most comprehensive and useful for all interested in the mobilization of troops for the regular or national army.

Overlooked Himself.

After marrying 3,047 couples, a West Virginia "marrying parson" got in jail for failing to marry himself.

Shredded Waste Paper for Packing.

A machine has been brought out recently which shreds various kinds of paper that are fed into it, making it into soft material which can be used for packing in place of excelsior, and the like. By utilizing their waste paper in this way, many firms are reducing the cost of preparing fragile goods for shipment.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

MUMFORD BLANKS MOUNTAINEERS

They Fall Scoreless before his Offerings. Gave Only Three Hits.

JOE WARD QUILTS TEAM

Goed to Philadelphia to Accept Position. Two Home Runs Won Monday's Game with the Leaders.

Johnny Mumford pitched one of the best games of his career Monday afternoon when he shut out Martinsburg and gave them only three hits. The Mountaineers have the reputation of being the most dangerous lot of batters in the league but they failed absolutely to connect with Mumford's offerings.

Lefty Clarke was on the mound for the visitors and he was almost as stingy with hits, giving but five. Two of these were home runs. In the first inning Jones was passed and Dykes connected with one which he sent over short and between left and center fields. It never stopped until it reached the flag pole and both runners scored. In the third inning Jones put one at the same spot and succeeded in circling the base before the ball could be sent in.

After that neither side had any special chance to score and the game resolved itself into a pretty pitchers' duel.

Joe Ward was missed from the line up and is out of the game for the remainder of the season. He was offered a good position in Philadelphia, conditioned upon his immediate acceptance, and the board of directors granted his request for a release. Ward is recognized throughout the circuit as a first baseman par excellence. He had next to the best batting average in the league and had more extra base hits than any other batter. As a leader he was entirely satisfactory and his gentlemanly conduct on and off the ball field earned him the respect of the entire league. Johnny Mumford will direct the team for the remainder of the season.

For financial reasons it has been decided to play Friday's game at Hagerstown instead of here so that this evening's game with Martinsburg is the last on the local diamond this week.

MARTINSBURG	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Thompson, 2b	0	1	2	0	0	0
Long, 3b	0	0	0	1	0	0
Bates, ss	0	0	2	1	0	0
Rawlings, lf	0	2	3	0	0	0
Blue, 1b	0	0	0	8	0	0
Percy, rf	0	0	1	0	1	0
Morris, cf	0	0	1	0	0	0
Stroh, c	0	0	0	8	0	0
Clarke, p	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	0	3	24	5	1	0

GETTYSBURG	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Yim, cf	0	1	1	0	0	0
Jones, 2b	2	1	1	0	0	0
Dykes, 3b	1	1	3	0	0	0
Steele, 1b	0	0	12	0	0	0
Dunn, lf	0	0	2	0	0	0
Martin, ss	0	0	1	3	0	0
Shollenberger, rf	0	0	3	0	0	0
Gallagher, c	0	0	3	0	0	0
Mumford, p	0	2	1	3	0	0
Totals	3	5	27	9	0	0

SCORE BY INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Martinsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gettysburg	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Struck out, Clarke, 8; Mumford, 2; bases on balls, Clarke, 2; Mumford, 4; home runs, Dykes, Jones; stolen bases, Blue, Thompson; umpire—Cleary.

HAGERSTOWN WINS

Winslow no Enigma for Hard Hitting Terriers.

Hagerstown hit Winslow at will and with loose fielding, hammered the ball all over the lot. Mace's batting featured.

HAGERSTOWN	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Dysert, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Butts, cf	6	0	2	4	0	0
Hooper, 3b	6	2	2	0	0	0
Courtenay, 2b	4	2	1	3	0	0
Hurley, 1b	3	3	2	0	0	0
McCorde, ss	3	1	0	1	5	1
Miller, lf	4	2	1	3	0	0
Mace, c	4	2	4	3	1	0
Milliman, c	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ferris, p	5	1	3	0	2	0
Totals	40	13	16	27	13	1

FREDERICK	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Doherty, ss	5	1	2	3	0	0
Heck, 3b	4	0	0	3	4	1
Brazier, lf	3	0	0	3	1	0
Phoenix, 2b	4	1	2	1	3	1
Crook, 1b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Barnhart, rf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Zinnell, cf	4	0	0	1	1	0
Stowell, cf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fraser, c	4	0	1	3	2	2
Winslow, p	4	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	35	2	9	27	18	4

SCORE BY INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hagerstown	0	2	7	0	0	3	1	0	13	0	0	0
Frederick	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

W. L. P. C.	W	L	P	C
Martinsburg	52	32	619	
Hagerstown	51	33	607	
Gettysburg	41	39	512	
Frederick	40	46	465	
Harvard	38	45	458	
Cumberland	30	57	345	

SURPRISE PARTY

Miss Bertha Shultz's Nineteenth Birthday is Celebrated.

A very enjoyable surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Shultz, in honor of their daughter Bertha's nineteenth birthday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Shultz, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Shultz, Mr. and Mrs. Ottilie Shultz, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Shultz, Mrs. A. M. Lochbaum, Mrs. William Riggeal, Misses Hilda Riggeal, Lulu Saum, Bertha Saum, Bessie Sharrah, Eva Sharrah, Grace Lochbaum, Ethel Lochbaum, Virginia Lochbaum, Eva Shultz, Esther Shultz, Martha Shultz, Thelma Shultz, Isabelle Shultz, Eva Hassler, Ruth Hassler, Hazel Hassler, Mildred Riggeal, Hazel Riggeal, May Jacoby, Nellie Saum, Ira Sharrah, Bertha Shultz, Charles Shindler, Ruth Malone, Carl Shultz, Beskie Huff, Hazel Shultz, Mary Riggeal, Messrs. Howard Shultz, Glenn Shultz, Dorsey Shultz, Orville Shultz, Paul Shultz, Quinton Shultz, Glenn Jacoby, Cletus Shultz, Ivan Shultz, Glenn Riggeal, James Riggeal, Samuel Weikert, Leroy Lochbaum, Dorsey Lochbaum, Raymond Shultz, Claire Shultz.

HANOVER WON

Colts Fail to Connect with Offerings of Raider Pitcher.

Haid held Cumberland safe at all stages of Monday's game and Hanover won easily 4-0.

HANOVER	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Ralinger, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Elliott, 2b	4	1	2	2	0	0
St. Martin, cf	4	0	2	5	0	0
Bitting, ss	3	0	0	2	0	0
Hostetter, 1b	4	0	0	8	0	0
Clunk, rf	3	1	0	0	0	0
Sheehan, 3b	2	1	0	4	0	0
Lamond, c	3	1	2	7	1	0
Haid, p	1	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	27	4	9	24	11	0

CUMBERLAND	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Smith, ss	4	0	0	2	0	0
Allan, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Crist, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Cobb, c	3	0	1	2	1	0
Kearner, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Walters, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Bigler, 2b	3	0	0	2	2	1
Greenough, 1b	3	0	1	6	1	0
Ramsey, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	27	0	4	21	8	3

SCORE BY INNINGS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hanover	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hits—Elliott and Bitting; first base on balls—Crist and Haid; 3; struck out—by Ramsey, 7; by Haid, 7; double plays—Ramsey to Cobb; to Greenough; Greenough to Walters; to Cobb; umpire—Monte Cross.

HAS MANY STRIPES

Wounded Six Times Wants to go Back to War.

(By United Press)
London, Aug. 2.—(By Mail)—Lance Corporal Ernest Grimes is wounded again, his sixth time, but says: "I'll soon be ready to go back and do another bit."

Grimes enlisted in the regular army in 1910 and was drawn from India when the little army settled down to the first winter of trench warfare.

His first wound came at Hill Sixty when he was hit by a hand-grenade fragment. Five months in a hospital.

The second, a bullet wound in the arm, took six weeks to repair. Last summer, on the Somme a shrapnel ball hit Grimes in the leg and put him away for two months, and another grenade wound in the back suffered in the fighting at Moquet Farm, sent him to the hospital for the fourth time.

A man with four wound stripes is usually retired into some non-combatant job, out of danger, if he is still of some use to the Army. But Grimes thought he could do more damage in the trenches so he went up again and was wounded in the foot by a shell at Lesboeufs.

His latest wound came in the big push at Messines. An explosive bullet hit him in the left leg.

TWO WEDDINGS

Double Ceremony Performed by Rev. Dr. Schellhamer.

A double wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. O. P. Schellhamer, pastor of Faith Reformed church, at the parsonage, in York, Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock, when two of Uncle Sam's infantrymen, stationed at the Gettysburg cantonment, took York girls as their brides.

The principals in the ceremony were Walter C. Schwerim, of Hammond, Ind., and Louise Reider; and George Martin, of Rochester, N. Y., and Miss Meara M. West. The bridegrooms are members of the Seventh United States infantry regiment. Several of the young brides' friends were present as attendants. The brides will remain at their homes in this city until after the war.

To-Morrow's Games

Gettysburg at Martinsburg
Frederick at Hagerstown
Hanover at Cumberland

NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES NEARBY

Franklin, Cumberland, and York Contribute Share of Happenings.

OF MUCH INTEREST HERE

Paragraphs of News Items from the Sections Immediately Adjoining Adams County.

YORK COUNTY

THIEVES IN STEACY HOME

Thieves, believed by their amateurish work to have been boys, broke into the residence of Mrs. Josephine Steacy, York, last Tuesday night, and littered the floor of the house with refuse. Because Mrs. Steacy and her daughter, Miss Mary, are at East Hampton, L. I., for the summer, it is not known if the intruders obtained anything of value. Candles scattered over the floor with the other refuse has led to the belief that some valuable gold candelabra may have been taken.

Although the police are said to have known of the theft or attempted theft since last Wednesday they did not disclose the fact until questioned Saturday. Both they and Urban S. Bond, of the firm of Lamotte and Bond, with whom Mrs. Steacy has placed burglary insurance, were notified by William J. Kuntz, manager at the Steacy-Schmidt plant. Kuntz, who has charge of the Steacy property during the absence of Mrs. Steacy and her daughter, was told by the gardener, who discovered that the house had been entered Wednesday morning.

Entrance was effected by breaking down a screen door in the rear. The door between the kitchen and the remainder of the house, whose lock barred progress, was broken open by means of an ice pick and an axe.

SKULL IS FRACTURED

W. O. Angell, Hanover, sustained a fractured skull, several broken ribs and internal injuries in a fall from the hay loft of the barn of Stanley Holliday, Saturday night. Angell is reported to have gone to the barn to get feed for a horse, and while in the loft toppled to the entry below. He was accompanied to the barn by two small daughters, and they, after awaiting until 12 o'clock for his return, went to their home. Upon going to the stable Sunday morning Mr. Holliday saw Angell lying in the barn, but believing him to be under the influence of liquor, allowed him to lie there until noon, when a further investigation revealed the real trouble. Dr. Fleagle was summoned and the injured man removed to his home, where he remained in an unconscious condition until four o'clock Monday morning. He is still in a comatose condition. Angell is a driver for the firm of Holliday and Arigo.

CHILD SERIOUSLY SCALDED

Anita, five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor, of York, was seriously scalded Saturday night about 8 o'clock. In the absence of her parents she attempted to procure a plum from a kettle on a cook stove. In doing so she accidentally pulled the kettle of plums, together with a pot of boiling water and the gas plate, up over her left arm and side of her body. The child's screams brought assistance. A physician, who was summoned, rendered medical aid. The child is in a serious condition.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

EXEMPTED FROM DRAFT

The draft board of district No. 1, of Franklin county, composed of Watson R. Davison, Waynesboro; County Commissioner Ross S. Gordon, Greencastle; Dr. Joseph Ennis, Waynesboro; Dr. Zimmerman, Lehmaster; and Dr. Gilland, Greencastle, concluded the examination of men drafted for the army Saturday afternoon, in the high school building, Greencastle. In a short time the board will forward to the proper authorities the names of those who did not ask for exemption and of those the board refused to exempt.

Saturday morning a drafted man, who is a preacher, appeared for examination. He was anxious to go through the ordeal. "My time does not come until this afternoon, but I'm ready now if it will be satisfactory to you," he said. The board agreed to take him, out of his time, and he proceeded to strip off his clothing. It was then discovered why he was so ready for this examination. He had a wooden leg.

Another man was seized with a "fit" just before he was to be examined, and while he was in the lobby of the schoolhouse. He was cared for by the physicians but he was unconscious for over an hour.

VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR MARCH

About Seven Thousand of them Took Part in Demonstration at Boston.

(By United Press)

Boston, August 21.—The "soldiers of yesterday"—veterans of the G. A. R., more than 7,000 strong, marched in a huge parade here to-day,—the second of the national reunion.

With the veterans marched other allied organizations, among which was the Navy Medal Honor League, which is holding its annual convention in conjunction with the G. A. R. encampment.

Members of the Ladies' Auxiliary, the Sons of Veterans, Daughters of Veterans, and the Women's Relief Corps of the G. A. R., also took part in the parade.

In front of the State House the veterans were reviewed by Governor McCall; Commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., William J. Patterson, of Pittsburg, Pa., and city officials.

Many a young soldier just beginning the game of war watched with a thrill the veterans march by with a swing that might be envied by many a regiment of to-day.

In the evening the veterans will attend a camp-fire when prominent officers of the organization will speak.

LIVELY OUTINGS

War Mares New York Harbor Excursions but Adds Life.

(By United Press)

New York, August 21.—The war has put pep into harbor excursions. No longer does the small motor launch, the cat-boat or houseboat wend its way down the harbor unchallenged and unmolested. One really appreciates the fact that America is "in" after a water jaunt.

Every craft, large or small, is held up by the government patrol boats and asked for an account of itself. Of course the large steamers are easily discernible and therefore not stopped. But woe betide the private yacht or craft of any description that attempts to get by. It may cruise along for miles, its occupants smiling at the thought of putting one over on Uncle Sam. At this junction a business like little patrol boat is liable to come alongside. A murderous looking mounted gun may be seen and from the boat a stentorian voice directs that the craft put back and report to the mother ship. And the craft that tried to run the gauntlet goes back.

Another stern reminder that the United States means business is the buoys marking the position of the great steel chain extending across the harbor. The chain is designed to take care of any U-boats that come this way. The harbor is an unhealthy place for a becalmed sailboat. "Would be decidedly unhealthy, the authorities will tell you, to allow your boat to bump into any stray floating object. Mines are no respecters of ships. "War's a nuisance," is the way one fair sailor expressed it.

Wisdom of Persia.

Purity is for man, next to life, the greatest good. That purity is procured by the law of Mazda to him who cleanses his own self with good thoughts, words and deeds.

Thou shouldst not become presumptuous through any happiness of the world, for the happiness of the world is such like as a cloud that comes on a rainy day, which one does not ward off by any bill.—From the Zend-Avesta, Ancient Persian Scriptures.

Continental Congress.

The first session of the continental congress was held in Carpenter's hall, Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, with forty-four members present. All the colonies were represented except Georgia and North Carolina. Peyton Randolph of Virginia was president and Charles Thomson was secretary.

Correct.

"It's easy to find out what time it is," said a married man. "If the hall clock says 5:20, and the drawing room clock says 5:50, and the dining room clock says 6:05, and my watch says 6:15, and my wife's little dinky watch says 6, it's 6 o'clock in our house."—Exchange.

Dad Gets Back.

"So you are going to marry a chorus girl, hey?"
"Now, don't kick up a fuss, dad. Two can live as cheaply as one."
"I'll give you a chance to prove that. Not a cent increase of allowance do you get."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Perseverance.

Perseverance is more prevailing than violence, and many things which cannot be overcome when they are together yield themselves up when taken little by little.

BIG GARAGE BURNED

Fire Saturday morning gutted the Electric Service Company garage, at Chambersburg, entailing a loss of \$5,000 above the insurance. The fire communicated to the barn of J. B. Hanks nearby, but was put out before much damage was done.

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Personal Items and Notes of Interest from the Various Communities.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

Short Paragraphs Telling of Happenings in the Villages and Boroughs. Many Items of News are Gathered.

NEW CHESTER

New Chester—George Weaver, of near Hunterstown; Mr. and Mrs. Nary and son, of Hampton, spent Sunday with John Kime and family.

Rev. Charles Baker and family, of East Berlin; Mr. and Mrs. John Lelew, of East Berlin, Harvey Herman and family, Martin Felty and family, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Seaks, of Round Hill, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. David Kime.

Mrs. Agnes Flohr, of Carlisle, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Eckert, of New Oxford, spent Sunday with Jacob Myers and family.

Mrs. Benjamin Youello, of Easton, is visiting Nellyn Shank and family.

Miss Gwendolyn Shank is visiting Mrs. H. M. Bistline, of Shiremans-town.

Rev. J. S. Ditzler and family, of East Berlin; Mr. and Mrs. Emory Wolf, and Clement Wowne, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wolf.

Robert Myers and Mrs. Mary Ehrhart attended the funeral of Mr. Dick, on Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Gortman, of York Springs, and Miss Dorothy Hoffman, of York, spent Sunday with C. E. Winand and family.

Mrs. Robert Weaver and daughter, of near Hunterstown, spent Sunday with George Trimmer and family.

The Harvest Home service was well attended on Sunday morning.

H. C. Hoffheims, of Hanover, spent Sunday with Clayton Eicholtz and family.

Miss Mary Cooley is visiting her uncle, William Noel, and family, near New Oxford.

Emanuel Bollinger and family, of Harrisburg, are visiting W. W. Neely and family.

Frank Deatrick and family, of New Oxford, spent Sunday with Mrs. Jacob Trimmer.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Published Daily, Except Sunday
Times and News Publishing CompanyW. LAVERE HAFER,
Secretary and Treasurer.PHILIP R. BIKLE,
President.

PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor

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Entered August 15, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE 6-M. UNITED PHONE 91-W
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties. Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials, one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

For Sale Cheap

TWO POOL TABLES Complete, and one VICTROLA.

Address

Company B, 4th U. S. Infantry

FOR RENT

Store room,
20 X 40,
142 Carlisle Street.

APPLY

R. E. Wible,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

(Medical Advertising)

Bright Eyes

indicate buoyant health. When the eyes are dull, liver and bowels need regulating. Quickly restore healthy conditions with a dose or two—in time—of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

WANTED

By officer's wife, furnished home or apartment. Must be up-to-date, modern and reasonable. Have personal reference exchanged.

MRS. R. LEE HOFFMANN,
262 Baltimore St.

(Medical Advertising)

DASH'S QUICKLY BANISHES FOOT AGONY AND MAKES FEET STRONG

Drives Burning and Unbearable Soreness from Corns, Bunions, Callouses

If you want strong, sturdy, vigorous feet that will stand the hardest sort of usage without discomfort get a 25 cent jar of Dash's for the feet to-night and just rub it on.

No bother, no fussing around getting ready, no powder to clog the pores, but a pleasant ointment that soaks into the skin and drives out the poisonous matter that causes the agony and inflammation.

Prostration means misery; get a jar of Dash's to-day and if it isn't better than anything you have ever used for any foot trouble, money refunded. You will never know what blessed, comfortable feet are till you try Dash's.

Dash's is good for other ailments also; rough skin for instance, and frostbites, and chapped hands. People's Drug Store and druggists everywhere have it.

ASK FOR DASH'S FOOT BALM FOR THE FEET.

PUBLIC SALE

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25TH,
at 1:00 o'clock.

In front of Court House, Baltimore Street.

Goods to be sold consist of a general line of HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

H. B. Bender.

Choice Peaches For Sale

At the GRAND VIEW Fruit Farm, four miles west of New Oxford, formerly the George Hartzell farm. MOUNTAIN ROSE and BELL OF GEORGIA ripe now, followed by ELBERTA, CHAMPION and other choice kinds later on in the season. One Thousand bushels during the season. Orders can be sent by mail and same will be delivered.

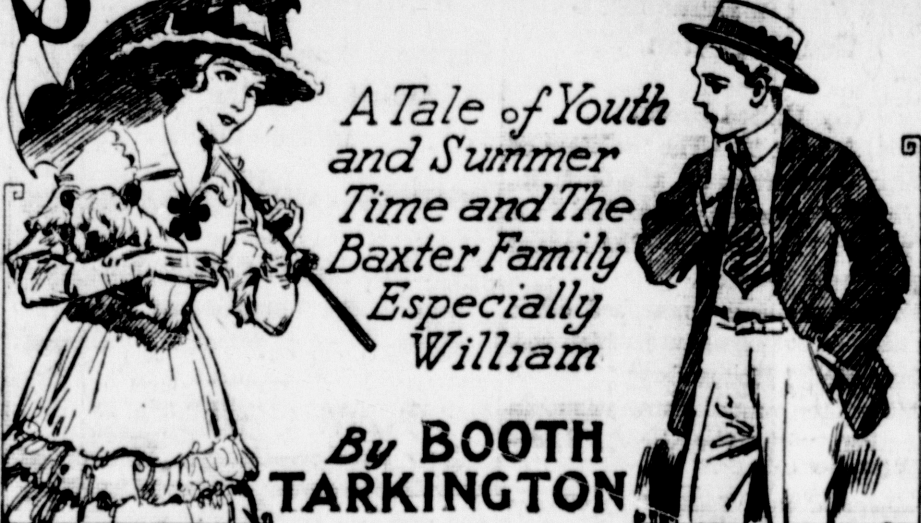
Mrs. Mary E. McDermitt,
R7, Gettysburg, Pa.

PEACHES FOR SALE

Until OCTOBER 1ST, both white and yellow for canning.

J. H. HOFFMAN, Fairfield, Pa.
United Phone 629F.

Seventeen



Copyright, 1915, 1916, by Metropolitan Magazine.

William Baxter, aged seventeen falls at first sight in calf love with young Miss Pratt on a visit to friends of his. His little sister, Jane, is a fly in the ointment.

William is sent by his mother to help Genesis, dorky of all work, bring home some washtubs she had purchased. They are accompanied by Clematis, Genesis' mongrel dog. Miss Pratt, escorted by her friends, comes along with her dog, Flopit. A dog-fight ensues.

The dogs are separated. William vanishes, disguised, under a boiler. That evening he takes his father's dress suit and calls upon Miss Pratt and her friend, Miss Pacher.

Jane, a knowing youngster, explains certain matters concerning William's love affair to her mother. She also knows the fact that William has abstracted his father's dress suit.

William's attentions to Miss Pratt cause those of rivals get on Mr. Pacher's nerves. Jane tells Mr. Pacher in secret that William can't get his father's dress suit any longer because it is being altered.

Mrs. Baxter tells William she has sent Mr. Baxter's dress suit to the tailors for alterations. He is crestfallen and quarrels with Jane.

Mrs. Baxter gives a party for Miss Pratt. William, descending the stairs, falls and tears his best suit. He had sat on Jane's paint box with another presentable suit.

His troubles detain him till the party is over, to his great chagrin. Later he discusses matrimony with the aged parent of Genesis. Jane is present at the discussion.

William goes for a walk with Miss Pratt, swinging his father's borrowed cane. Jane, unheeded, advises an umbrella. It rains, and William gets wet.

Jane, from her observations, tells her parents that she thinks William is married. The parents, at first alarmed, dismiss the subject. William goes picnicking, and a new rival turns up.

The rival monopolizes Miss Pratt. He brags about his love for smoking, and William gives him some cigarettes.

The rival is made ill and retires from the field. Genesis tells Jane of how he is going to be a waiter on occasions and where he is going to buy a secondhand dress suit. William overhears.

William's heart is set on a dress suit, so he can go to a farewell party arranged for Miss Pratt. His father refuses to buy him one. William disappears during the day-time.

Jane reveals that William is working to earn money for the dress suit; also that he was dicker with a secondhand dealer to whom he had taken personal property, but who demanded a balance in money. Mrs. Baxter stops the transaction.

Mrs. Baxter, however, has Mr. Baxter's evening suit taken in, and William goes happily to the party. Arriving late, he finds Miss Pratt much engaged.

William, to his dismay, has to dance with a stout stranger. To add to his chagrin, he is accused of flirting by Miss Pratt.

Jane makes friends with a little girl across the way, whose family is moving in. Playing together the children arouse William's ire. They vow vengeance upon him.

William writes a touching farewell note and poem, which he incloses in a box of candy for Miss Pratt. He goes to the station with the box.

He spies Miss Pratt and a party of young friends and goes toward them. He creates derision and turns to find Jane and her young friend parading after him and getting even. A brief good-by and a surprise at the end.

CHAPTER XXI.
The Last Sad Rites.

WILLIAM opened the box of candy and placed the letter upon the top layer of chocolates. Upon the letter he placed a small photograph, wrapped in tissue paper, of himself. Then with a pair of scissors he trimmed an oblong of white cardboard to fit into the box. Upon this piece of cardboard he laboriously wrote, copying from a tortured, tatty sheet before him:

In Dream

By WILLIAM S. BAXTER.
The sunset light
Fades into night
But never will I forget
The smile that haunts me yet
Through the future four long years
I hope you will remember with tears
Whatever my rank or station
While receiving my education
Though far away you seem
I would see thee in dream.

He placed his poem between the photograph and the letter, closed the box and tied the tissue paper about it again with the blue ribbon. Through out these rites they were rite both in spirit and in manner—he was subject to little catchings of the breath, half gulp, half sigh. But the dolorous tokens passed, and he sat with elbow upon the table, his chin upon his hands, reverie in his eyes.

Perhaps he was helped too by wondering what Miss Pratt would think of him when she read "In Dream" on the train that afternoon. For reasons purely intuitive and decidedly without foundation in fact he was satisfied that no rival farewell poem would be offered her, and so it may be that he thought "In Dream" might show her at last that one blaze of light which he had not been able to feel.

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Tom, Dick and Harry."

"Yes, dear," she said. "I understand, of course. Jane only told me she met Mr. Pacher on the street, and he mentioned that Miss Pratt was going at 1 o'clock today. That's all!"

"You say you understand," he waited, shaking his head drearily at the closed door, "and yet, even on such a day as this, you keep talking! Can't you see sometimes there's times when a person can't stand to?"

"Yes, Willie," Mrs. Baxter interposed hurriedly. "Of course! I'm going now. I have to go hunt up those children, anyway. You try to be back for lunch at half past 1, and don't worry, dear. You really will be all right."

He went to his mirror and, gazing long, long and piercingly at the William that he limed, enacted almost unconsciously a little scene of parting. The look of suffering upon the mirrored face slowly altered. In its place came one still sorrowful, but tempered with sweet indulgence. He stretched out his hand as if he set it upon a head at about the height of his shoulder.

"Yes, it may mean—it may mean forever," he said in a low, tremulous voice. "Little girl, we must be brave."

And the while his eyes gazed into the mirror they became expressive of a momentary pleased surprise, as if even in the arts of sorrow he found himself doing better than he knew. But his sorrow was none the less genuine because of that.

Then he noticed the ink upon his forehead and went away to wash. When he returned he did an unusual thing—he brushed his coat thoroughly, removing it for this special purpose. After that he earnestly combed and brushed his hair and retied his tie.

Next he took from a drawer two clean handkerchiefs. He placed one in his breast pocket, part of the colored border of the handkerchief being left on exhibition, and with the other he carefully wiped his shoes. Finally he sawed it back and forth across them and, with a sigh, languidly dropped it upon the floor, where it remained.

Returning to the mirror, he again brushed his hair. He went so far this time as to brush his eyebrows, which seemed not much altered by the operation. Suddenly he was deeply affected by something seen in the glass.

"By George!" he exclaimed aloud. Seizing a small hand mirror, he placed it in juxtaposition to his right eye and closely studied his left profile as exhibited in the larger mirror. Then he examined his right profile, subjecting it to a like scrutiny, emotional, yet attentive and prolonged.

"By George!" he exclaimed again. He had made a discovery. There was a downy shadow upon his upper lip. What he had just found out was that this down could be seen projecting beyond the line of his lip, like a tiny nubbus. It could be seen in profile.

"By George!" William exclaimed. He was still occupied with the two mirrors when his mother again tapped softly upon his door, rousing him as from a dream, brief but engaging, to the heavy realities of that day.

"What do you want now?" "I won't come in," said Mrs. Baxter. "I just came to see."

"See what?" "I wondered—I thought perhaps you needed something. I knew your watch was out of order."

"For ever's sake, what if it is?" She offered a murmur of placative laughter as her apology and said:

There was a Downy Shadow Upon His Upper Lip.

"Well, I just thought I'd tell you because, if you did intend going to the station, I thought you probably wouldn't want to miss it and get there too late. I've got your hat here, all nicely brushed for you. It's nearly twenty minutes of 1, Willie."

"What?" "Yes, it is. It's—"

She had no further speech with him. Breathless, William flung open his door, seized the hat, racketed down the stairs and out through the front door, which he left open behind him.

Eight seconds later he returned at a gallop, hurried up the stairs and into his room, emerging instantly with something concealed under his coat.

Mrs. Baxter sighed and went to a window in her own room and looked out.

William was already more than halfway to the next corner, where there was a car line that ran to the station, but the distance was not too great for Mrs. Baxter to comprehend the nature of the symmetrical white parcel now carried in his right hand. Her face became pensive as she gazed after the flying slender figure. There came to her mind the recollection of a seventeen-year-old boy who had brought a box of candy—a small one, like William's—to the station once, long ago, when she had been visiting in another town.

For just a moment she thought of that boy she had known so many years ago, and a smile came vaguely upon her lips. She wondered what kind of a woman he had married and how many children he had and whether

er he was a widower—

The fleeting recollection passed. She turned from the window and shook her head, puzzled.

"Now, where on earth could Jane and that little Kirsted girl have gone?" she murmured.

At the station William, descending from the street car, found that he had six minutes to spare. Measured of so much by the great clock in the station tower, he entered the building and, with calm and dignified steps, crossed the large waiting room. Those calm and dignified steps were taken by feet which little betrayed the tremulousness of the knees above them.

He made sure that the person he sought was not in the waiting room. Therefore he turned to the doors which gave admission to the tracks, but before he went out he paused for an instant of displeasure. Hard by the door stood a telephone booth, and from inside this booth a little girl of nine or ten was peering eagerly out at William, her eyes just above the lower level of the glass window in the door.

Even a prospect thus curtailed revealed her as a stunted and dusty little girl. To William she suggested nothing familiar. As his glance happened to encounter hers the peering eyes grew instantly brighter with excitement. She exposed her whole countenance at the window and impulsively made a face at him.

Three seconds later the dusty faced little girl and her moue were sped utterly from William's mind. For as the doors swung together behind him he saw Miss Pratt. There were no gates nor iron barriers to obscure the view. There was no train shed to darken the air. She was at some distance, perhaps 200 feet, along the tracks, where the sleeping cars of the long train would stop. But there she stood, mistakable for no other on this wide earth.

There she stood—a glowing little figure in the hazy September sunlight, her hair an amber mist under the adorable little hat, a small bunch of violets at her waist, a larger bunch of fragrant but less expensive sweet peas in her right hand, half a dozen pink roses in her left, her little dog Flopit in the crook of one arm and a one pound box of candy in the crook of the other—ineffable, radiant, starry, she stood!

Near her also stood her young hostess and Wallace Banks, Johnnie Watson and Joe Bullitt, three young gentlemen in a condition of solemn tension. Miss Pacher saw William as he emerged from the station building, and she waved her parasol in greeting, attracting the attention of the others to him so that they all turned and stared.

Seventeen sometimes finds it embarrassing, even in a state of deep emotion, to walk 200 feet or thereabout toward a group of people who stand fastly watch the long approach. And when the watching group contains the lady of all the world before whom one wishes to appear most debonaire and contains not only her, but several rivals who, though fairly good hearted, might hardly be trusted to neglect such an opportunity to murmur something facetious about one—No, it can not be said that William appeared to be wholly without self-consciousness.

In fancy he had prophesied for this moment something utterly different. He had seen himself parting from her the two alone as within a cloud. He had seen himself gently placing his box of candy in her hands, some of his fingers just touching some of hers and remaining thus lightly in contact to the very last. He had seen himself bending toward the sweet blond head to murmur the few last words of simple eloquence, while her eyes lifted in mysterious appeal to his. And he had put no other figures, not even Miss Pacher's, into this picture.

Parting is the most dramatic moment in young love, and if there is one time when the lover wishes to present a lofty but graceful appearance it is at the last. To leave with the loved one for recollection a final picture of manly dignity in sorrow—that, above all things, is the lover's desire. And yet, even at the beginning of William's 200 foot advance, later so much discussed, he felt the heat surging over his ears, as he took off his hat, thinking to wave it jauntily in reply to Miss Pacher, he made but an uncertain gesture of it, so that he wished he had not tried it. Moreover, he had covered less than a third of the distance when he became aware that all of the group were staring at him with unaccountable eagerness and had begun to laugh.

William felt certain that his attire was in no way disordered nor in itself a cause for laughter. All of these people had often seen him dressed as he was today and had preserved their gravity. But in spite of himself he took off his hat again and looked to see if anything about it might explain this mirth, which at his action increased. Nay, the laughter began to be shared by strangers.

(Continued to-morrow)

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(Continued to-morrow)

Meaning of "Purim."

The word "purim," the name of the great annual festival of the Jews, means "lots." This feast commemorates the preservation of the Jews in Persia from the massacre with which they were threatened by Haman (Esther 9). They gave the name of Purim or "lots" to commemorate the festival because he had thrown lots to ascertain what day would be auspicious for the massacre.

Birthplace of Many Sailors.

The county of Devonshire in England has been the birthplace of many sailors, the most noted of whom was Sir Francis Drake. Among others was Sir Humphrey Gilbert, who took possession of the oldest of England's colonies on this side of the water—Newfoundland—in the name of Queen Elizabeth.

Cumbrous Form of Money.

One of the largest and most cumbersome forms of money is found in Central Africa, where the natives make use of a cruciform of copper which is large and weighty.

Conservation of Room.

A motorboat that has been invented, that steers with exceptional speed and accuracy under all conditions, carries its motor and propelling mechanism in a hollow fin that also serves as a keel.

INTERNEED ALIENS ARE WELL TREATED

Have Comfortable Quarters
Near Hot Springs, N. C.

OBEY ALL THE CAMP RULES

No Trouble Has Occurred, and None is Expected—Are Well Fed at a Cost of 50 Cents a Day Per Man to the Government—Cook From Interned Liners Prepare the Food.

Prisoners from an enemy land may be ill treated in some countries, but not so in the United States. The Germans interned at Hot Springs, N. C., thirty-eight miles west of Asheville, in the heart of the Blue Ridge, live in comfort and eat their fill at a hotel which the United States has leased. The building is set in a hundred acres of shaded lawn. The alien guests are 100 officers and 500 members of the crews of German merchant ships held in American ports when the European war began.

Surrounding the property is a four foot wire fence, patrolled by khaki clad men armed with pistols and badged as "watchmen." Fence and guards are chiefly to keep out curious Americans, not to keep in the Germans. If any German thinks of escaping, which probably none of them do, the unwisdom of such a course is suggested by long, lean mountain hunters, who pause at the fence to stare with impassive faces at the foreigners.

A month ago the Germans were taken to Hot Springs from Ellis Island and other immigrant stations. They are officially designated as "detained immigrants," aliens who had not chosen to take up residence in this country prior to hostilities with Germany and are not now eligible to do so. Six hundred more are going as soon as quarters now building are completed.

No Trouble Is Expected.

"What will you do if they make trouble?" was asked of the director of internment, Alfred Hampton.

"Why answer that until there is trouble?" he countered.

There has been no trouble. The Germans obey the few rules imposed on them. They answer roll call at 9 a. m. daily and take part in a fire drill. Then they are practically free, within the grounds, until taps sound at 11 p. m. They are practically on the honor system and are allowed to make rules for their own guidance through a number of committees. They work when they work and play when they play, idling but little. A massive, broad shouldered coal passer who was seen looking for a four leaved clover was as attentive to his task as if he were seeking a lost diamond. The chief officers have organized classes, and daily instruction is given to petty officers and common seamen in mathematics, navigation and languages.

In three years all these men will have the technical education necessary to command a ship," said Mr. Hampton.

Squads run through military setting up exercises daily. Some of the men work for the government, including fifty ship carpenters being engaged in the construction of the new barracks, and others are employed as day laborers. The pay ranges from \$20 to \$30 a month. A number of the men work in the seven acre tract, where a fine crop of vegetables is growing, and others find diversion in their own little garden plots. Agriculture appeals to most of the interned men, but not many of them know all there is to know about plants. Most of them are from the seaboard and have had little experience in the fields. One captain has a little plot, outlined with white stones, in which he is cultivating beans and corn. A large and prosperous Jimson weed which the poor man thinks is some American vegetable sprang up from a former planting.

"I did not notice that thing until it was half grown," explained an official. "And now I haven't the heart to tell the captain it is a rank weed."

Build a Miniature Village.

By the riverside the officers have built a village of miniature rustic houses, using tree limbs and roots, stones, odds and ends of material found on the hotel grounds. One house has panels of old mottling. There are seats and tables, but no stumps.

The prisoners are allowed to receive newspapers and other reading matter and, subject to the station censorship, to write and receive letters. About thirty members of German officers' families have come to the village of Hot Springs, and these the officers are privileged to receive for an hour each Sunday. They can see them as often as they wish, the families coming to the fence, but no conversation is allowed except during the Sunday hour. Few visitors are allowed to inspect the station, and they are not permitted to speak to the Germans except by way of salutation in passing. The Germans do not salute the Americans in charge, although they generally speak in salutation. The watchmen are not supposed to talk with them.

But the rules don't say we mustn't listen to them talk," said a guard on duty. "It wouldn't be any use to tell these folks anything anyway," said he, "because they wouldn't believe you. They say the Americans have never repaired the ship engines they damaged. They say it can't be done outside of Germany."

Conservation of Room.

A motorboat that has been invented, that steers with exceptional speed and accuracy under all conditions, carries its motor and propelling mechanism in a hollow fin that also serves as a keel.

DESTROYERS TO BEAT U-BOATS

Secretary Daniels Plans to Treble the Output.

MACHINERY THE DIFFICULTY

Admiral Sims' Report Shows Destroyers Are Very Effective—Great Aid as Transport Convoys.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Immediate expansion of building facilities of the United States to double or treble the output of destroyers during the next eighteen months was the object of a conference between Secretary Daniels and representatives of twenty-five or more ship and engine builders.

"If we get what we want," the secretary said, "the United States will have more destroyers than any other power. They are the one thing that a submarine fears."

The secretary indicated that all the destroyers the builders could produce would be ordered. Every effort of the department will be made on speeding up on the large number of contracts now pending.

Every aspect of shipbuilding that bears upon destroyer production was taken up at the conference. There is no shortage of material or plant facilities, but a difficulty lies in obtaining high power engines, boilers and reduction gear.

Secretary Daniels said no additional submarine chasers would be ordered at present. The chasers are valuable for harbor and in-shore patrol work, but the destroyers are far superior even for these duties and have in addition sea-going qualities which make them of far greater value in all ways than the small chaser.

Every suggestion that the ship or engine builders had to make as to additional motive power for the destroyers was given close attention. The possibility of making some of the new vessels with oil engines was among the suggestions offered.

As to the plants at which the new destroyers will be laid down, Secretary Daniels said he favored expansion of the plants now building destroyers as the most efficient means of speeding up. Experience gained in previous building will enable such plants to turn out new ships more quickly. It is felt that would be possible for a new plant lacking that experience.

Secretary Daniels' decision shows that the officers who have been contending that the best answer to the U-boat was to turn out an enormous number of destroyers, have carried their point. The experience of all allied navies that the destroyer is more deadly to submarines than any other type of craft is borne out by reports from Vice Admiral Sims, founded on the actual experience of American destroyers in European waters.

Another aspect of the problem of outfitting convoys to troops and supply ships, which will grow as American forces in France are increased.

COAL BARON IS GREEDY

Says Operators Are Out to Get All They Can.

St. Louis, Aug. 21.—William S. Scott, president of the Missouri & Illinois company, which leases coal mines near Belleville, Ill., said at an inquiry into the high prices of fuel that it was the policy of the coal men to make all they could, both in war and in peace. Asked as to his idea of a fair profit during the war, he said:

"There is no limit. We get what we can. Everybody is doing that, including the farmer."

"Do you think that is right?" asked Assistant Attorney General Gose.

"I am not qualified to say," was the reply. "I am doing all I can to get what I can."

He said the highest price he had obtained recently for coal was \$6 a ton for six-inch carterville lump.

"How do you justify charging \$6 for something that cost less than \$2 to produce?"

"Because you can get it. You are a lawyer and you wouldn't do a piece of work for \$5 if you could get \$10 for it," was the reply to Mr. Gose's question.

Two-Compartment Tumbler.

A new tumbler has two compartments, one to hold ice and the other for liquids that are to be cooled.

RED CROSS CARING FOR PERSHING'S MEN

Supplied Soldiers With Tobacco and Comfort Kits.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The American Red Cross is supporting, and will continue to support General Pershing and his troops in France to the limit of its power.

"No need of our army which we can possibly foresee will be left uncovered," cables Major Murphy, head of the Red Cross commission in France. In order to facilitate his work, Major Murphy has been appointed to General Pershing's staff, and the whole Red Cross campaign is being conducted with a view to the fullest co-operation with the wishes and policy of the American commander.

When the troops reach camp, the Red Cross will continue to act as a friendly agency to supplement what the army itself does to make the men comfortable and to preserve their morale. Cigarettes to the number of a million and a half, 20,000 packages of smoking tobacco and 10,000 cuts of chewing tobacco have already been sent to France for their use. Red Cross chapters are now working up a million pounds of knitting wool into garments for the use of both soldiers and sailors this winter, and will keep the men supplied.

Before the first contingent sailed the men were given comfort kits, each containing heavy socks, handkerchiefs, wash-cloth and soap, pencil and writing paper, a pipe and the makings, playing cards, a mouth organ or game, buttons, pins and other small articles. Further gifts will be sent over in time for the Christmas celebration at the front.

URGES WAR PROFIT TAX

Senator Johnson Would Conscript Cols as Well as Blood.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Higher taxation of "swollen" profits of war was urged by Senator Johnson, of California, when the war tax bill was again taken up.

The bill, he said, takes only a small part of such profits.

"We have conscripted the blood of the nation," he said, "let us conscript the wealth coined out of that blood. With abounding enthusiasm we have conscripted the youth of the land to die for it on a foreign soil. I ask that the same enthusiasm be shown to conscript the wealth of the nation to stand behind the youths who have gone forth to the trenches."

"Our lads have gone, to use a hackneyed phrase, to preserve a 'world democracy.' Those who coin profits from the blood of war and make swollen profits ought to pay the cost. The amount proposed by this bill is but a little moiety on such profits."

Senator Johnson said that he was "staggered" by the probable war costs estimated at twenty billions of dollars the first year, "and without a single shot fired."

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA—FLOUR—Quiet. Straight, \$10.00; city mills, \$12.75.

RYE FLOUR—Quiet; per barrel, \$9.25 to \$10.25.

WHEAT—Nominally.

CORN—Quiet; No. 2 yellow, \$2.00.

OATS—Strong; No. 2 white, 80¢.

POULTRY—Live steady; hens, 23¢; old roosters, 16¢ to 17¢. Dressed steady; choice fowls, 27¢; old roosters, 19¢.

BUTTER—Firm; fancy creamery, 44¢ per lb.

EGGS—Firm; selected, 48¢ to 49¢; nearby, 40¢; western, 40¢.

RAT CORN Kills Rats & Mice

For Sale by

News Stand Drug Store, Gettysburg, Pa.

Robert S. Reindollar & Bro., Fairfield, Pa.

R. T. Little, Seven Stars, Pa.

R. D. Bream, Cashtown, Pa.

C. H. Klepper, Arendtsville, Pa.

Wm. E. Yeatts, Benderville, Pa.

G. H. Knouse, Biglerville, Pa.

C. D. Wilson, Mummastown, Pa.

S. L. Golden, Bonneauville, Pa.

And all good dealers.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST. Uncooked Cereal. Stewed Rhubarb. Corn Fritters. Thin Brown Bread and Butter. Coffee.

LUNCHEON. Cheese Pudding. Rye Bread Sandwiches. Olives. Gooseberry Tarts. Red Tea.

DINNER. Broiled Halibut Steaks With Parsley and Butter. Spinach. Cauterize. Coffee Frappe.

SNAPPY ONES.

LOBSTER OR SHRIMP A LA CREOLE.—A pint of lobster or shrimp meat cubed, three-quarters cupful boiled rice, one-half small onion, one-half green pepper, two tablespoonfuls butter, three tablespoonfuls flour, one-half teaspoonful paprika, one-quarter teaspoonful salt, a can of tomato soup. Chop the onion and green pepper fine and cook in the butter until soft and yellow. Add the flour, paprika and salt; stir until frothy and then add the soup. Place over hot water. Lightly mix in the rice and lobster. Serve very hot. This recipe is well adapted to the chafing dish. If desired a few drops of Worcestershire sauce may be added.

Anchovy Sauce.—Put three tablespoonfuls of butter into a saucepan over the fire. As it melts stir into it four tablespoonfuls of flour and mix smoothly. Add a cupful of boiling water, a dessertspoonful of anchovy essence, a very little red pepper and a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Continue stirring until quite smooth and boiling, remove from the stove, add a quarter cupful of boiling cream, mix well and serve at once. It is generally unnecessary to add salt to this as the anchovy essence is salt.

Ginger Ale Salad.—Three-fourths cupful of diced pineapple, three-fourths cupful chopped grapefruit, one-third cupful blanched almonds, a cupful of ginger ale, two tablespoonfuls of gelatin, dash of paprika and salt. Dissolve gelatin, add other ingredients; place in a mold in cool place and serve on lettuce with spoonful of mayonnaise, to which whipped cream has been added.

Pigs in Blanket.—Take two pounds round steak, one-half pound salt pork or bacon sliced, a large onion. Put into a saucepan about one-half cupful bacon fat or other drippings. When hot dice onion in. Have ready steak cut into squares, with a piece of salt pork laid on top of each square; then roll together and hold in place with a toothpick. Put rolls into the hot fat and brown well on both sides; cover well with water and simmer slowly until tender. Thicken gravy with flour and serve hot.

75 CENTS ROUND TRIP

Everyday and Sunday Pen-Mar Park

Mountain Cove Island. And Children's Playground

Prof. Bohl's Popular Orchestra. Prof. Tobin's New Dances. Lobby's Amusement Attractions. Sacred Concerts on Sundays.

75 Cents Round Trip CHILDREN—40 Cents

Train leaves Gettysburg 10:58 A. M.

Returning, leaves Pen-Mar 5:00 P. M.

Western Maryland Ry.

A Wonderful Trip of Beautiful Scenic Grandeur. Five Hours of Mountain Enjoyment.

(Medical Advertising)

MAYR'S

Wonderful Remedy for

STOMACH TROUBLE

One dose convinces.

People's Drug Store.

and other reliable druggists.

I will be in Gettysburg, Tuesday, August 14th and 28th, at Penrose Myers to examine eyes and fit glasses.

W. H. DINKLE,

Graduate of Optics.

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—Goeschler, Adams; Douglas, Edgett. At Brooklyn—Pittsburgh, 1; Brooklyn, 0. (10 innings.) Batteries—Miller, Schmidt; Marquard, Wheat. At Boston—St. Louis, 7; Boston, 6. Batteries—Meadows, Gonzales; Nehf, Truesdell. New York—Cincinnati, not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. I. M. W. I. P. C. N. York, 70 38 648 Chicago, 59 55 518 Philadelphia, 58 47 555 Brooklyn, 53 58 477 St. Louis, 60 54 525 Boston, 46 59 438 Cincinnati, 62 57 521 Pittsburgh, 57 76 327

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Athletics, 4. Batteries—Neyes, Schang; Morton, O'Neill. At Detroit—Detroit, 3; New York, 2. Batteries—Mitchell, Yelle; Fisher, Nunamaker. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Washington, 1. Batteries—Knob, Severeid; Shaw, Alsmuth. At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Boston, 0. (1st game.) Batteries—Fisher, Schaik; Foster, Thomas. Boston, 3; Chicago, 1. (2d game.) Batteries—Mays, Ruth; Agnew, Cleet. Schaik.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. I. M. W. I. P. C. Chicago, 73 45 618 N. York, 54 58 482 Boston, 69 45 605 Wash., 53 60 495 Cleveland, 69 56 593 St. Louis, 45 72 388 Detroit, 60 56 517 Athletics, 42 68 382

The Best Fed Army.

With 1,000 master chefs from leading hotels as supervisors, the big national army will be the best fed in the world's history.

Lumber Stacker.

The machine invented for stacking lumber in high piles has been improved by the addition of a motor nozzle, to which a hose can be connected to fight lumber-yard fires.

Western Maryland Ry.

New Fast Train FOR BALTIMORE

(Daily, Except Sunday)

Train No. 46—

Leaves Gettysburg 8:00 a. m.

Arrives Baltimore 10:34 a. m.

Direct connection in Union Station, Baltimore with Pennsylvania Railroad trains to and from

Washington, D. C., Philadelphia

New York and the East.

Returning, Train No. 45, leaves Baltimore Union Station 4:07 P. M., Union Station 4:12 P. M., arrives Gettysburg 7:01 P. M., daily, except Sunday.

Western Maryland Ry.

FOR SALE

HUDSON TOURING CAR in A1 running condition.

Address

L. M. Care Times Office

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mrs. J. William Garlach

will continue the undertaking business of her late husband.

At 56 Chambersburg, St. Gettysburg

FAIRFIELD branch office in charge of

SOLOMON ALLISON

WESTERN MARYLAND

Schedule Effective July 1, 1917

Subject to change without notice.

8:00 a. m., daily except Sunday, for

Hagerstown, York, and Baltimore.

10:58 a. m., daily, for Hagerstown,

Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock,

Cumberland, Pittsburgh, and intermediate

stations, and the West. Also

West Virginia points.

6:16 p. m., daily, for Baltimore,

and intermediate stations.

7:01 p. m., daily, except Sunday, for

Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

S. ENNEN, C. F. STEWART,

Gen. Manager Gen. Passenger Agt.

TWO AVIATORS BURNED

Airplane Catches Fire While Men Are Trying Smoke Bombs.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Charles A. Wall, Jr., and Richard H. Mead were burned to death when an airplane in which they were experimenting with smoke bombs caught fire in the air.

Both the men were dead when the destroyed airplane fell to the ground. Wall was a civil engineer in training for aviation service. Mead was an aviation instructor, who came to Buffalo recently from the training camp at Mineola, L. I.

Powder Explosion Kills Four.

Cincinnati, Aug. 21.—Three explosions damaged several small buildings at the King Mills Powder company's plant at Kings Mills, Ohio, caused some deaths and resulted in a few workmen being injured. This information came in the form of a telephone message from the telephone operator at the plant. Unofficial reports place the number of dead at four and the number of injured at three.

The Modern: Wa Pipeless Warm Air Furnace



Burns hard and soft coal or wood. Requires from 25 per cent. to 40 per cent. less fuel than the old styles.

Heats the entire house from one register. Sold on a guarantee. See me for prices and terms.

L. L. ULLRICH

AGENT FOR ADAMS CO.

Both 'phones. Biglerville.

FOR SALE

Three and one-half acres of land with buildings fronting on Buford street, along Lincoln Highway.

Twenty Acres, more or less, in Cumberland township, on Reynolds avenue.

Apply

401 BUFORD STREET.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Wheat \$2.00

Rye 1.30

Corn Retail.

White Middlings \$3.00

Shelled and Ear Corn \$2.15

Red Middlings \$2.40

Baled Straw 75

Timothy Hay \$1.10

Plaster \$2.50

Cement \$2.00

Home Flour \$11.60

Western Flour \$14.00

Coarse Spring Bran \$2.00

Hand Packed Bran \$2.00

Green Cross Feed \$2.85

Holly Poultry Mash \$3.20

Schmacker \$2.75

Shell Corn \$2.10

Ear Corn \$2.10

Home and Oats Chop \$2.75

Home Oats 90

Suener Oats \$1.00

Suener \$2.25

New Oxford Dairy Feed \$2.35

Application for Membership

Cut out and mail to Gettysburg Chapter Red Cross, Gettysburg, Pa.

Make All Checks Payable to C. W. STOCK, Treas.

Date

I hereby apply for membership in the class checked below and enclose the sum of Dollars (\$.....)therefor.

Please check class desired and be sure to write name legibly

[] Annual Member - - - - \$1

[] *Subscribing Member . . annually - - - 2

[] *Contributing Member . . annually - - - 5

[] *Sustaining Member . . annually - - - 10

[] *Life Member . . . one payment - - - 25

[] *Patron Member . . . one payment - - - 100

Name

Home Address

City or State

IMPORTANT—Memberships in classes starred (*) above include annual subscriptions to the American Red Cross Magazine, handsomely illustrated, published monthly.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Specially for This Newspaper

By Pictorial Review

Coat of Summer Serge for Boys.

Not only will this coat be serviceable for cool evenings, during the summer, but it is appropriate for early Fall. Dark blue serge is used for its development. The back is plaited and finished with a short belt which is caught in with the underarm seams and the neck has a notched collar. Turn-back cuffs finish the sleeves. In medium size the coat requires 1 1/2 yards 54-inch material.

The quickest method of cutting the coat properly is precisely as shown by the cutting guide. First fold the serge in half on a table or some other smooth surface. Place the back, perforated with the letter "K" directly on the lengthwise fold, and opposite the back lay the collar and the front, each of these sections with the large "O" perforations resting on a lengthwise thread of serge. Now a little more than half of the material remains for the other sections of the pattern. Of these only the belt is laid on a lengthwise fold of material, the pocket, welt, sleeve sections and underfaucing being placed so that the large "O" perforations in each rest on a lengthwise thread.

If preferred, the plaits at the back may be omitted, and the straight removable belt used instead of the attached design.

In addition to serge, this coat looks well in cheviot, oxford cloth, velours and broadcloth.

Seasonable most of the year round in this single-breasted coat of dark blue serge with notched collar and plaited back finished with a short belt.

7346

Reasonable most of the year round in this single-breasted coat of dark blue serge with notched collar and plaited back finished with a short belt.

7346

Reasonable most of the year round in this single-breasted coat of dark blue serge with notched collar and plaited back finished with a short belt.

73

GETTYSBURG, PA.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT STORE

Final Clearance of 50 Tailored Suits, and 70 Lingerie Dresses

BEGINNING ON THURSDAY 16TH.

AT HALF PRICE

Also 15 Tailored Suits at \$5.00 were \$18.75 to \$25.00.

This is a great opportunity to get Suits and Dresses from a large choice—based on Spring values—which is less than same goods for Fall.

AT HALF PRICE

The reason for this quick sacrifice is that New Tailored Suits and Coats are coming in and we need the racks now used for Spring to show them.

Clearance Price on Non-Shrinking Wash Skirts

Were \$2.75	NOW \$1.95;	Were \$3.75	NOW \$2.90
Were \$3.00		Were \$4.00	
Were \$3.25		Were \$4.50	
	Were \$5.00		
	NOW \$3.90		
	Were \$6.00		

Many other Items of Seasonable Goods added to this Sale at Great Sacrifice of Value.

TURN IT INTO MONEY

Many persons are now in the market for Second-hand Articles.

If you have anything about the house that you do not have use for place an Advertisement in

THE TIMES.

and turn it into money.

FOR SALE

One Model 80, Five Passenger Overland Touring Car.

This car has been run but 3800 miles and is in excellent condition. Equipped with electric lights and self starter.

Also

One E. M. F. Five Passenger Touring Car.

S. G. BIGHAM, Biglerville, Pa.

Honestly it's the best policy

To insure with.

GEO. C. FISSEL,

Masonic Bldg.

Gettysburg, Pa.

Captured by a Cruiser

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

When the great world's war opened several German cruisers broke through the cordon of British ships in the North sea and began to rove the seas, sinking any allied vessel they met. The most famous of these was the Emden, and she continued the work longer than any other privateer.

During the first year of the war I was acting as chief engineer of the British ship Tommy Atkins, running between London and Valparaiso. It wasn't long before the German cruisers made themselves evident in the south Atlantic, and after crossing the equator we began to fear we might fall into the hands of some one of them. Sure enough, one day we saw black smoke on the horizon which grew plainer every hour, and we soon made up our minds that she was coming toward us. She proved to be the Emden, and when she came near enough to us she fired a shot across our bows, and a few minutes later I got a signal to stop the engine. An officer from the cruiser came aboard and directed every one to get ready to be removed to his ship. He came down into the engine room, where I was waiting in case I was wanted there, and, seeing me, he asked me if I was the engineer. I told him I was, and he ordered me on deck and put me in charge of a sailor, who took me aboard of the cruiser. When I saw the officer again he told me that one of their engineers had died of a fever, another had broken an arm and they were short of engineers. I must take one of the periods of running the vessel.

In a couple of days we fell in with an Austrian bark bound for a German port, and all the passengers and crew except me were put aboard of her, for our ship had been sent to the bottom as soon as we were transferred to the Emden. It was a sad sight for me, seeing the others leave the Emden, and I forced to remain and work for the enemy. But what could I do?

From the moment the last boat left the Emden for the other vessel I began to think how I could escape a service that was undesirable in that it was for an enemy.

We were moving down the Brazilian coast, sometimes within a few miles of land. My watch, or period of duty, had been changed from night to day, for I was breaking down under the strain, and it was one night when I was supposed to be asleep that I laid my plans.

One of the crew had died the day before and was laid out for burial. Beside him was the sack in which he was to be sent to the bottom. It occurred to me that if I could get rid of him and put myself in the sack I would be thrown overboard. Land had been in sight during the day, and I, being a good swimmer, might keep myself on the surface long enough to be picked up by some passing boat.

It would probably result in death, but I preferred to take the chance rather than remain in the enforced service. I, a Briton, to be the slave of a German! Better a hundred deaths!

At first the Germans kept a close watch on me, but gradually they grew lax. I could do nothing harmful which would not react on myself as well as on them. Every one about me was sound asleep. Those on deck were wide awake, but all below, tired with the heavy duties, were glad to sleep when relieved.

I arose, went to the corpse, put it on my shoulder, carried it to the ship's side and through an open space dropped it overboard. I next stole a knife from a sleeping sailor without waking him. Then I got into the burial sack and awaited my fate.

By this time I had learned a little German, and in the morning I heard a voice: "Where is Hans? He was not put in the bag." I heard a footstep coming toward me and felt a hand grip my shoulder. "Here he is," said the man who gripped me. "Some one must have put him in. But he is not sewed up. That must be done at once. Schneider, come here."

Some one came and sewed up the sack. Very soon after this I was carried to the forward deck. There was some kind of service, but I did not know enough of the German language to determine what it was. Then I felt the board on which I was placed tilted and I slid into cold water.

I must have gone down forty feet and was thinking that I would never stop when my feet struck bottom. This encouraged me, for the shallow water indicated that I was near land. I cut off the weight that pulled me down and finished freeing myself by cutting my way out of the sack; then, bracing my foot against the sand, I rose rapidly to the surface. The first thing I did on getting my head above water was to look for the cruiser. Seeing her some 300 yards from me, I drew a long breath and ducked to give her time to get farther away.

When I looked again, there, a couple of miles away, was the South American coast. The sea was calm, and I hoped to be able to swim the distance, though I was weak from overwork. I struck out slowly and soon came to a place of driftwood. On this I rested for some time, then swam about half a mile. I was too weak to accomplish the task and would have drowned had not a small fishing boat passed near me. The skipper picked me up, and eventually I was landed on the Brazilian coast.

After all, I was more lucky than my comrades on the Atkins, who were taken to Germany and kept for more than a year as prisoners.

Saw Her.

Mrs. A.—"I received an awful fright yesterday afternoon." Mrs. B.—"Yes; I saw her ringing your doorbell."

THOSE DRAFTED ARE 'LUCKY GUYS'

Veteran of Service Explains Joys of a Soldier's Life.

HE TALKS FROM EXPERIENCE

Says Healthy, Open Air Life of Army Camps Beats Living in a Crowded City and Working in an Office For Eight Hours a Day—Plenty of Time For All Sports.

"I'm drafted!" exclaimed the file clerk tragically.

"Drafted, hey?" replied the construction boss. "Gee, you're a lucky guy!" writes Arthur Walter Grabame of the Vigilantes.

"Lucky!" shouted the file clerk. "What's lucky about having to go in the army and perhaps getting shot? I don't see you running down to the recruiting office and enlisting."

"No," replied the construction boss a trifle sadly. "But if it wasn't for the wife and the three kids you would see me doing just that little thing."

"Say," he continued, "some of you young fellows make me tired. I served in the Spanish-American war, and it didn't kill me—it made me a better man in every way. Oh, yes, I know that the Spanish-American war wasn't much of a show compared to this one, but we heard a few shots fired at that."

"It isn't only getting shot that worries me," said the file clerk. "I don't want to go around saluting every officer I meet, just as if I wasn't as good as they are. Anyway, what fun will I have in the army?"

All Kinds of Fun.

"You'll have all kinds of fun—of the kind of fun that is good for you," returned the construction boss, producing a sack of "makins" and proceeding to roll a cigarette. "And as for saluting officers—that's a privilege."

"It shows that you are members of the same profession—brothers in arms. The officer is just as much bound to return the salute as you are to give it. And if you don't like being a private you can be an officer—if you are a good enough man. We need all the officers we can get. All you have to do is to prove that you have the stuff."

"Well, I don't want any of it," said the file clerk. "Little old New York is good enough for me."

"Yes, little old New York—eight hours a day in an office, a couple of hours in a movie theater or a bum cabaret in the evening, a trip to Coney Island on Sunday and all of \$10 a week. That's a fine life for a man, isn't it?"

"In the army you'll get up in the morning feeling like a real man. You'll go through a half hour of setting up exercises to take the kinks out of your muscles. By the time the bugle goes for breakfast you'll want it, and you'll get a real breakfast. Then you will start in on the work of the day. You'll drill, and you'll drill hard. You'll know what it means to sweat and you'll learn what a good drink water really is. You'll feel the old sun burning through your flannel shirt and you'll like it—like it almost as much as the shade of the trees along the dusty road when you fall out for a ten minute rest."

"Along about 10:30 you'll start thinking about dinner—they don't eat lunch in the army—and you'll think about it harder and harder until you get it. After dinner you'll get some more drill—they give you plenty to do—or learn to dig trenches, or throw bombs, or to read maps, or to signal, or practice bayonet fighting, all of them real men's jobs. Then you'll get a chance to clean up for retreat, which comes along about sundown. That's the real classy, dress up affair of the army day. You'll march out on to the parade ground and line up in regimental formation. Then the band will play 'The Star Spangled Banner,' and you will stand at attention while the flag comes down, and if you are a real American you'll feel a creepy sensation down your spine, and you'll be so darn proud of your uniform and of your regiment and of yourself that you'll almost bust the buttons off your shirt."

After That You Can Read.

"Then you'll eat again and clean up your rifle. After that you can read or write or sit around and swap stories or sing. Along about 9 o'clock you'll begin to get noddy, and by the time the windjammer blows taps you'll be ready to stretch out on your cot, and the next thing you know you'll be cussing the bugler for blowing reveille in the middle of the night."

"You won't have much chance to practice the one step, but you'll get plenty of time for baseball and all the other games that make men. You'll get a chance to use your bean too. The American army wants men who can think for themselves, not cattle that have to be driven along by their officers."

The file clerk seemed rather impressed, but he still had his doubts.

"All that's all right," he said, "but suppose I get sent to France?"

"If you get sent to France you'll be luckier than ever. You can help put Kaiser Bill back in his place and have a hand in the biggest game in the world. What more do you want?"

"But suppose I get killed?" objected the file clerk.

"Well, you've got to die some time anyhow," replied the construction boss. "Can you find a better way?"

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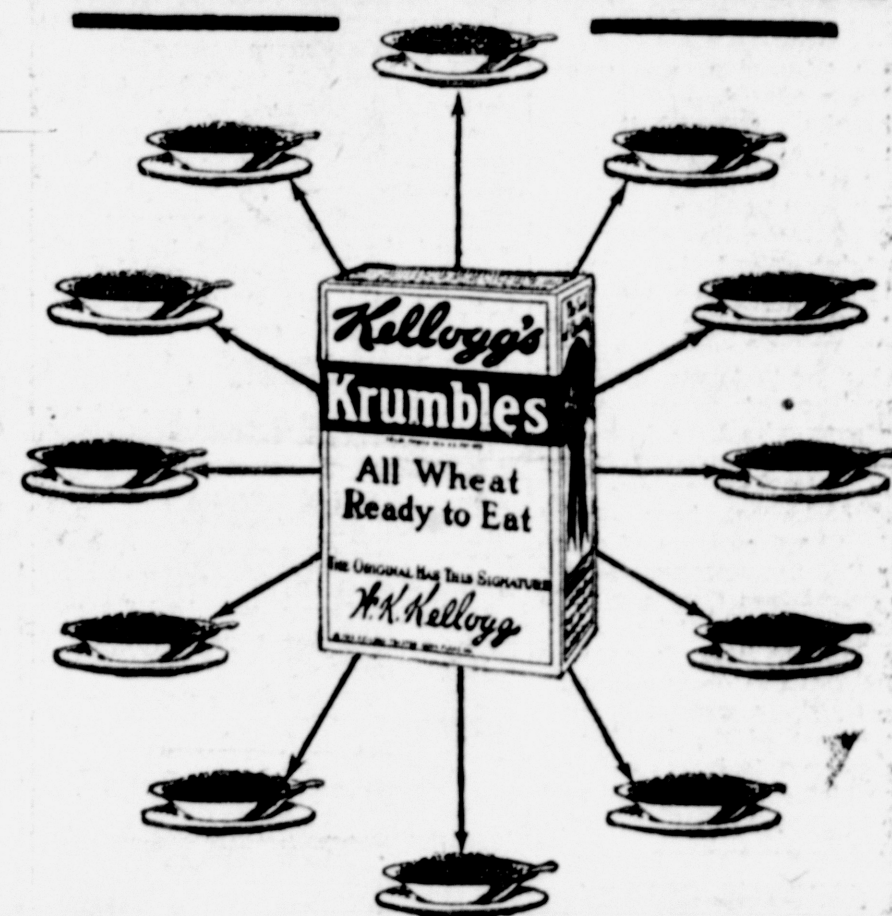
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